29 April 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me two pairs of low shoes?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

81-81

I. Sabel
1015 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WALNUT 1214

Chicago Office
30 N. Michigan Avenue

Pittsburgh Office
110 Fifth Avenue

I. Sabel, Inc.
CORRECTIVE SHOES
FOR
Men, Women and Children

I. SABEL, Pres. and Treas.
G. G. SABEL, Sec. and Asst. Treas.

1015 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

May 3, 1940.

12-18-57

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

We received your letter of the 29th of April and under separate cover today we are forwarding to you two pairs of shoes in line with your request.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for this order, and trust that the shoes will be entirely satisfactory and comfortable.

Again thanking you, and hoping that we may serve you further, we are

Very truly yours,

I. SABEL, INC.

I. Sabel

I. Sabel

IS:H

15 November 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me two pairs of high shoes with bill?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

I. Sabel
1015 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pen sylvania

[Sakabe, S.]

KOKUSAI BUNKA SHINKOKAI
(The Society for International Cultural Relations)
Meiji-Seimei-Kan, Marunouchi
Tokyo, JAPAN

December 30, 1940

Japan Institute

Dear Professor Du Bois:

There is a saying in Japanese that comes to my mind at this time: "The husband shudders at the coming of New Year's Eve." He has debts to pay and bills to take care of before his family can feel the spirit of a "Happy New Year." Although our family finances are no cause for optimism, we are reasonably sure that we shall be able to meet all monetary obligations and start 1941 with a clear conscience. What bothers us is our epistolary debts. We have so long neglected writing you and other friends, and we feel particularly guilty especially when you have been so loyal to us. This is our last Christmas in New York for how long we do not know, and we are more than ever anxious to make up for our past negligence.

2-10-81

In April we made a tour of New England, staying a few days in Boston and Cambridge, and visiting Amherst College, Deerfield Academy and Smith College. Shige went to Washington in the early part of April and played his first game of golf at the Chevy Chase Club. However, as usual, we shall not mention his score. In June we made a hurried motor trip to Illinois. On the way, we visited a few college friends of Shige's, and spent some time on the campuses of the Ohio State University and Oberlin. We arrived in Monmouth on June fourth, and on the following day witnessed our godfather, Mr. Takashi Komatsu, Monmouth, 1910, receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at our mutual alma mater. After an eventful, happy, but altogether too brief stay in Monmouth, we hurried back to New York, driving 640 miles on the last day.

In July Shige and Kiyoko took turns in going to Boston, the former to visit the Far Eastern Institute in session at Harvard, and the latter to enjoy her hard-earned one-week "vacation." Then, in the middle of August, Shige took his vacation from the office, and we made another trip to New England. It was partly a Robinson pilgrimage, including Head Tide, Gardiner and Peterborough. We admired some beautiful homes and delicious sea-food in Maine, and spent a few days each at Boothbay Harbor and Rangeley. Naturally, we were often seen on the local golf links. Then we motored across the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and, after staying overnight on Lake George, drove straight south to New York. In October Kiyoko went to New England again to check up on some Alcott data.

Since the summer Kiyoko has been busy studying New England tradition and the works of Louisa May Alcott. Shige has been going into details of Robinson's life, hoping to complete his studies before the year is over. In the meantime we have had some leisure to do a little reading on the side. It may interest you to know what we have particularly enjoyed. Shige's recommended list begins with Hans Zinsser's As I Remember Him. We looked at each other in respectful silence when recently we removed his name from our address book. Failure of a Mission, Unforgotten Years and Mr. Skeffington have filled Shige's leisure hours with delight. Kiyoko's favorite is The Trees. Native Son seemed magnificent for the promise it contained for the young author's future achievement, and The Voyage, unfortunately, made just the opposite impression: Charles Morgan's best was accomplished in his earlier works. The World's Great Letters is recommended to all, and Anne Morrow Lindbergh's The Wave of the Future and Lancelot Hogben's Author in Transit should be required reading for every thinking person.

18-19-71

In spite of the many injections taken in good faith, Shige suffered again from hay fever. It is almost painful to list Kiyoko's complaints, from some of which she has not yet quite recovered. We are, however, both feeling well now, and look forward to a better year. The rounds of golf we have so religiously made should have done us some good, and then the prospect of our forthcoming return to Japan-------

Oh, yes, we are leaving America next spring. We expect to be back home early in April. Although we are happy in the anticipations of reunions with families and friends, we are sad at the thought of leaving you. But we shall come back again, perhaps sooner than we expect. We cannot tell you how deeply we appreciate your friendship. Regardless of time and distance, we shall always feel the nearness of you in our hearts. Your letters will reach us at the above address. Won't you write us sometime?

Our warmest regards and best wishes for a happy holiday season,

Yours very sincerely,

Shige Takata

JAPAN INSTITUTE, INC.
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-1465

December 30, 1940

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
210 West 140th Street
Atlanta, Georgia

(8-1-69)

Dear Professor DuBois:

It was so nice to see you again and I was particularly happy to find you in such excellent health. The letter I spoke of has not been sent yet, so I am enclosing it with this.

In addition, I am sending you, under separate cover, the book I promised, Japan and America Must Work Together. I hope that you find it interesting.

I am afraid that I shall not see you for some years. When you come to Japan with your granddaughter, please be sure to look me up and I assure you that on my next visit to the United States I shall come to Atlanta.

With cordial best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Shigeyoshi Sakabe

SS:MD
Enclosure

[Saturday Lunch Club.]

18-16-150

State of Minnesota
House of Representatives
LAWRENCE M. HALL, Speaker
SAINT PAUL

S. A. STOCKWELL
32ND DIST.
3129 KEEWAYDIN PLACE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:
CIVIL ADMINISTRATION
CRIME PREVENTION
ELECTIONS
PUBLIC DOMAIN
PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Minneapolis, Minnesota
October 10, 1940

Lecture funding
1941

Miss Irene Diggs,
Secretary to Dr. E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Diggs:

In reply to your letter of October 3rd, will say that I took the matter of Dr.DuBois' visit to the Twin Cities, with the Executive Committee of The Saturday Lunch Club at their last meeting.

Dr.DuBois has spoken to the club several times in past years and he knows what the club stands for. It does not draw the sex line of the color line.

The Committee were unanimous in declaring that they would be very glad t o again hear Dr.DuBois, provided that his other engagements will permit of a Saturday address. The question of the topic for discussion for our group, can be taken up later.

I presume that Dr.DuBois receives the usual fee of $150.00 for his talk at the University. Our group is supported by annual-dues of $3.00 per member and can not compete with such a fee as the University gives. Please ask the doctor what his lowest rock-bottom, poor man's price will be for his talk to us.

From what I know of his gifts, I feel a little guilty in trying to get him to set a low price, but his message is so valuable that we want our club members to hear it.

Looking forward to again meeting Dr.DuBois, I remain

Sincerely yours,

S. A. Stockwell

L'ETOILE DU NORD

[Saturday Lunch Club]

18-16-151

14 October 1940

My dear Mr. Stockwell:

I would be glad to speak at the Saturday Lunch Club of Minneapolis on April twenty-sixth. My charge would be fifty dollars. I enclose a list of my subjects:

WORLD WAR AND THE DARKER RACES
THE PRESENT ECONOMIC PLIGHT OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
NEGRO LITERATURE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
THREE NEGRO LEADERS: CHARLES YOUNG, JOHN HOPE AND HENRY HUNT
SOME PERSONAL REMINISCENCES 1868 to 1940.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. S. A. Stockwell
2103 Garfield Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota

[School Aid Club]

Lecture 1940

P. O. Box 485,
Covington, Georgia
December 9th, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia,

I-02-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

This comes to say that your name was selected by the "School Aid Club" of this City, for Speaker on our Emancipation Celebration, to be held here Jan. 1st 1941. at 11:30 A.M. Will you do us and our City the honor of serving in this capacity? If so please let us know your price for such services at once.

Very truly yours,
Dr. P. R. King, Pres.
W. H. Gordon, Sect.

per
M.H.G.

10 December 1940

18-20-2

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 9, but regret to say that I shall be in New York City, January first and cannot, therefore, have the pleasure of serving you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. N. H. Gordon
P. O. Box 485
Covington, Georgia

Request for information

99 Randolph Ave
St. Paul, Minn
Oct. 20, 1967

18-20-66

Dr. Dobie,

I am writing a paper for a philosophy course at the university of Minn. on the history of negro religion. At the present time I'm preparing. However I find that material is rather scarce. Do you Dr. Dobie, have any material upon that subject? Or would you please let me know where I might get some material?

15 November 1940

18-20-67

My dear Madam:

You will find information on Negro religion in the following books: Publication of Atlanta University, Number Eight, THE NEGRO CHURCH, 1903; C. G. Woodson, THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO CHURCH, Associated Publishers, Washington, D. C., 1921; B. E. Mays and J. W. Nicholson, THE NEGRO'S CHURCH, Institute of Social and Religious Research, New York, 1933. I think these three books will supply you sufficient information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Elizabth Schuck
599 Rondo Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

599 Rondo Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota
December 23, 1940

18-20-65

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am writing a paper for a course in the history of religions. In my paper I hope to portray the history of Negro religion to see if there is a gradual evolution of Negro religions in Africa and to see if there is any transfer from those religions to America.

Do you know if there is any material upon the subject?

Sincerely,

(Miss) Elizabeth Schuck

January 16, 1940

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you kindly send Mr. Samuel L. McCoy, Resident Manager of Sunset Homes, Augusta, Georgia a large copy of my photograph and charge same to me? Also send a copy to Mr. Charles T. Thompson, Old Po t Office Decatur, Illinois.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

PORTRAITS • GROUPS • COMMERCIAL VIEWS • REPRODUCTION OF OLD PICTURES

THE SCURLOCK STUDIO

ART AND COMMERCIAL

PHOTOGRAPHS

900 YOU STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University.

March 1, 1940

		CHARGES		CREDITS
2	portraits 8x10 on 11x14,	7	00	

Paid 6 March 40

22 March 1940

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you please send Dr. Du Bois two pictures of himself - the one looking down to the side?

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-18

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

4 April 1940

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

I ask you for one of the large photographs which you made of me about fifteen inches high or so. I want it to autograph and give to a friend and I should like to have it mounted.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

18-18-59

PORTRAITS • GROUPS • COMMERCIAL VIEWS • REPRODUCTION OF OLD PICTURES

THE SCURLOCK STUDIO

ART AND COMMERCIAL

PHOTOGRAPHS

900 YOU STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University.

May 1, 1940

		CHARGES		CREDITS
2	prints	2	00	
1	11X14 enlargement mounted	5	00	
		7	00	

Paid 9/May/1940

13 December 1940

My dear Mr. Scurlock:

Will you please send me a dozen copies, unmounted cabinet size, of my pictures - the one looking down to the side?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Request for information

18-12-63

JAY WESLEY SEFFENS
2541 GLENMAWR AVENUE
COLUMBUS, OHIO
U. S. A.

January 4, 1940

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I am a young man, who has for several years been studying English literature and Journalism at Ohio State University. I have been familiar with your writings for quite a long time - ever since I was 12 years of age, - and they have impressed me mightily! One of your most thought-provoking and sensible statements is this one:-

"Herein lies the tragedy of the age: not that men are poor - all men know something of poverty; not that men are wicked - who is good? Not that men are ignorant - what is truth? Nay, but that men know so little of men."

Mr. DuBois - at your convenience, will you please copy those lines for me - all in your own handwriting - with signature appendant? I would like very much indeed to possess so personal a memento of so great a

writer – and will never part with the bit of writing.

Believe me, Sir, I am sincere in my admiration and in my desire to possess the ~~treasure~~ little treasure. Return postage is enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

Jay W. Seppens.

18-12-64

13 April 1940

My dear Sir:

I have asked my secretary to copy the words that you wish and I have signed them. Writing them out I am afraid would be a little too great a task. I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jay Wesley Seffens
2541 Glenmawr Avenue
Columbus, Ohio

1 May 1940

My dear Mr. Seligmann:

I hope you have seen our new quarterly, PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. I am sending you a sample copy herewith.

Recently a young colored professor at Wilberforce University wrote in the Negro Journal of Education an article based upon the thesis that Jewish Zionism was a complete failure and that any similar movement of Negroes toward a "Forty-Ninth State" would also be bound to fail. This reminded me that Negroes ought to know just what has taken place in Palestine and especially the notable successes there as well as the opposition. I wonder if you could find us someone who would write an article on this subject for PHYLON. It could be anywhere from ten to twenty typewritten pages in length. Of course poverty prevents us from offering to pay for it but we would give good publicity. If you could write it yourself we would be very much pleased. If not, perhaps you can recommend somebody.

18-1-2

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience. My best regards to you and Mrs. Seligmann.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Herbert J. Seligmann
339 East Seventy-Ninth Street
New York City
New York

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois to Herbert J. Seligmann, May 1, 1940.

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DuBois to Edward A. Norman, May 25, 1940.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-10-27

August 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
DuBois Cottage
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter. We will be glad to have you spend the night of the twelfth in Durham. A most cordial welcome awaits you here.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

18-10-26

1 October 1940

My dear President Shepard:

I want to thank you for your kind hospitality again and especially for that delicious bottle of Grand Marnier. That has been a delight ever since. I hope the year is going well. My best regards to you and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

Dictated September 27, 1940

[Sherwood.]

The United Supreme Council

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry (Prince Hall Affiliation)
Northern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., Inc.

Grand East at the Valley of Philadelphia, Pa., under the C.·. C.·. of the Z.·., Near the B.·. B.·., answering to 39° 57 Northern Latitude, 75° 11 West Meridian of Greenwich

VALLEY OF SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Office of JOSE HENRY SHERWOOD, 33°, Deputy for Minnesota and Special Deputy for Manitoba, Canada
971 Saint Anthony Avenue, Saint Paul

the_____day of Hebrew Month_____A. M. answering

to the 21st day of April A. D. 1940.

S.·. S.·. S.·.

18-12-01

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, G.

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I make a hobby of collecting Negro books; thought my DuBois was complete to date, but recently saw a statement that your list of publications was much larger than I can find. Will you please give me the complete list of your books and where I may find them? Those I have are: American Race Problems, The Philadelphia Negro, The Negro in the South, The Negro, Black Reconstruction, The Quest of the Silver Fleece, Dark Water, Dark Princess, The Souls of Black Folk, Black Folk, John Brown, and The Suppresion of the Slave Trade.

Inclosed you will please find a copy of Negro Workers in Free America, a pamplet written by my friend Fr. Gilligan of St. Paul. I am quite sure you will find it interesting. He finished school in Boston, and I understand his final treatise was The Morality of the Color Line.

I am, Sir,

Yours very truly,

Jose H. Sherwood

18-12-02

26 April 1940

My dear Mr. Sherwood:

I am glad to hear from you again. I am enclosing a complete list of my books and indication as to which of them are out of print and which may be purchased and where. Thank you for the pamphlet by Dr. Gilligan.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE, Harvard University Press
THE PHILADELPHIA NEGRO, $1.50*
THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK, A. C. McClurg, Chicago, Illinois
JOHN BROWN**
QUEST OF THE SILVER FLEECE**
THE NEGRO, Henry Holt and Company, New York City
DARKWATER, $2.00*
THE GIFT OF BLACK FOLK**
THE DARK PRINCESS**
BLACK RECONSTRUCTION, $5.00*
BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW, $3.50*

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jose H. Sherwood
971 Saint Anthony Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

*From our office

**Out of print

18-12-72

The United Supreme Council

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry (Prince Hall Affiliation)
Northern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., Inc.

Grand East at the Valley of Philadelphia, Pa., under the C.·. C.·. of the Z.·., Near the B.·. B.·., answering to 39° 57 Northern Latitude, 75° 11 West Meridian of Greenwich

VALLEY OF SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

Office of JOSE HENRY SHERWOOD, 33°, Deputy for Minnesota and Special Deputy for Manitoba, Canada
971 Saint Anthony Avenue, Saint Paul

the_____day of Hebrew Month_____A. M. answering

to the 20th day of October A. D. 1940.

S.·. S.·. S.·.

Lectures

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand you are booked to speak at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis during the month of April. This is the first time you have spoken here since the death of McGhee I beleive. May I offer you the use of my home during your visit, that is if you are alone. Mrs. Bethune and Mrs. Hope were my guests during their stay in St. Paul.

I have searched for a copy of your "SUPPRESION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE", but thus far cannot locate one. Can you tell me where to look?

Yours very truly,

Jose Sherwood.

18-12-73

13 November 1940

My dear Mr. Sherwood:

I thank you for your invitation of October 20. I shall be glad to accept your hospitality and will let you know the day of my arrival. My speech at the University of Minnesota is scheduled for April 24.

A copy of the SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE can be had by writing to the Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jose Sherwood
971 Saint Anthony Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

[Shivery]

231 West 149th Street
New York City.
May 9, 1940

18-15-22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am afraid that I won't be able to complete the cuts by the date you desire. I have made inquiries relative to the use of linoleum for the cuts but I've been advised that it will break down after the first few copies. I've therefore decided to use a woodblock. I've canvassed nearly every supply store in the city without being able to locate the sizes We need. It will be necessary for them to be made to order. The order is in but the merchant was unable to promise delivery within the time set by you.

I'll forward them to you as soon as they are completed. I regret that I'm unable do better but I hope you will like them

Yours truly
George

18-15-23

25 May 1940

My dear George:

Go ahead and work on those pictures and let me hear from you at any time when they are done. Remember to make them of a size that will fit a page of PHYLON with sufficient border. I am glad you are doing them on wood. That will make a much finer job.

I presume you have already heard that your sister has passed her comprehensive examination for the master's degree at Atlanta University and has had her thesis accepted. She has been working like the devil this year.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Shivery.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George Shivery
231 West 149th Street
New York City

R. H. Shivery

231 West 149th Street
December 28, 1940

18-15-18

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am forwarding the three woodcuts under separate cover. When you told me to take as much time as necessary, I'm sure you did not think I would take you so literally.

There was much that I had to learn and still have to learn since these are my first efforts. You will probably note the development in these three. They were made in the following order: Turpentine, Milliken's Bend, and Christophe.

While there is much to be desired in the development of technique, I have enjoyed working on these pieces, not to mention the knowledge acquired. I hope that you will like them.

Yours truly,

George R. Shivery

GEORGE H. SHIVERY

GRSvws

4 June 1940

My dear Mrs. Shivery:

I called this morning to say goodbye forgetting that you were still going to school, so here it is: Goodbye to you and Dimples.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. ~~L. D. Shivery~~
87 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

C. L. HARPER, PRINCIPAL

C. N. CORNELL, ASST'T PRINCIPAL

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL
C STREET, S. W.
RAYMOND 5116
ATLANTA, GA.

August 31, 1940

18-15-24

Dear Doctor DuBois,

There is to be a position of Comptroller created at Morgan State College, Baltimore. I understand that President Dwight Holmes is seeking someone to fill the position.

Mr. A. A. Reid, Accountant, maker of Budgets, and Auditor of Atlanta University would like to get his name brought favorably to President Holmes without jeopardizing his position here at Atlanta University (a case of a bird in the hand). Yet the opportunity has plenty to offer a young man qualified, who could grow with this growing State school, with a salary substantially more, and a pension provided upon age retirement.

What Mr. Reid wants you to do is to investigate the probability of his securing this job by contacting Mr. Holmes either personally or in writing, and give him Mr. Reid's qualifications in such a way that if he did not get the place he would not lose his position here at Atlanta University. He would like to know the salary range, especially if it is above $2500.

Mr. Reid is A.B. Morehouse College; M.B.A. New York University, majoring in Accounting and Management for which he received this degree, Master of Business Administration. He has been accountant of Atlanta University since its affiliation, working directly with the Secretary-Treasurer of the institution.

Mr. Reid's work is personally known by the persons named below who would gladly recommend him: Mr. T. L. Hungate, Comptroller, Teachers College, New York (also Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Howard University); Dr. Rayford W. Logan; Mr. Lewis, Head of Urban League, Baltimore; Judge Armond W. Scott of Washington, D.C.; and others if necessary.

This position, which will be available January 1941, was brought to Mr. Reid personally by Mr. Bryson, who is in the Department of Economics at Morgan State College. He urged Mr. Reid to apply for the position, assuring him that on his return to Baltimore next week he would recommend Mr. Reid.

Of course, you understand, Doctor, that this is strictly confidential. When you arrive in Atlanta, September 14, Mr. Reid will gladly contact you for information, unless it is important that you correspond with him earlier.

I hope that the remainder of your vacation will be as pleasant as it has been. I shall be expecting to see you as soon as you return. Love to the family,

Louie D Shivers

Had heard of his work before
Civil service — Was interested
But ———

18-13-25

20 December 1940

My dear Mrs. Shivery:

Incase anything should happen to my care, and we trust it will not, will you kindly notify the Travelers Insurance Company
Burdett Realty Company
175 Peachtree Street North East
Telephone - Walnut 1011

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
87 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta

(SIGMA PI PHI)

NEW YORK N.Y. MAY 1 2-PM 1940

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr.W. E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity

Zeta Beta

April 30, 1940

Dear Archon:

I regret the necessity of informing you that Archon Roland Johnson passed away on Monday, April 29th, at midnight. The funeral will be held at his home - 902 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, May 3rd at 2:00 PM. It is hoped that you will find it possible to be present.

The Masonic Service will be held Thursday, May 2nd, at his home at 8:00 o'clock in the evening.

Henry K. Craft
Grammateus

18-2-1

SIGMA PI PHI FRATERNITY

GRAND BOULE

Office of
JOS. H. B. EVANS
Grammateus Megistos
101 S Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

October 9, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

ZETA

18-30-12

My dear Archon DuBois:

I am replying to your letter in which you ask about the steps to take in order to transfer your membership from Zeta to Kappa Boule.

1. Writeto Zeta requesting that they grant you such transfer and accompany your letter with a check for $1.00 made payable to the Grand Boule.

2. Zeta will act on your request at one of their meetings and if approved will notify this office and forward the $1.00 fee.

3. This office will then notify Kappa who at their meeting will vote on accepting you into their Boule.

4. If accepted you will then be notified by Kappa and will enter into full fellowship as a member of their Boule upon payment to Kappa of $1.00.

NOTE: The total cost of transfer (Art. X, Sec.8 of the Constitution) is $2.00.

A duplicate pin may be ordered through your Boule. The cost is $3.00. This can be handled by Zeta when you send in your letter requesting a transfer.

Fraternally yours,

Jos. H. B. Evans

Grand Grammateus.

Copy to Zeta Boule
JHE-g

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity

Zeta Boule'

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

October 28, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Archon DuBois:

18-30-13

I am sending you a copy of memorandum which I have today forwarded to the Grand Grammateus. In accordance with the letter sent you by Archon Evans under date of October 9th, I am sure you will be in receipt of some word from Kappa before the next meeting of that Boule.

I wish you might have been present at the last meeting of Zeta in order to have heard the expressions of appreciation of your splendid service to this Boule from its inception, and also appreciation of your service to Sigma Pi Phi as a whole. There was unanimous regret expressed over your request to be transferred to Kappa. However, we fully appreciated the advantages and conveniences that would attend such a transfer. I am sure that you will enjoy the full fellowship with Kappa to which this transfer entitles, and that Kappa will be the richer by your presence.

Cordially & fraternally yours,

Henry K. Craft
Grammateus

HKC/m
enc.

[Enclosure]

October 25, 1940

Mr. Joseph H. B. Evans, Grand Grammateus
Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity
101 S Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

18-38-14

Dear Archon Evans:

I am forwarding to you herewith check for $1.00 drawn to the order of the Grand Boule by Archon W. E. B. DuBois.

I wish to report that favorable action was taken by Zeta at is meeting on October 18th to the request of Archon DuBois to be transferred to Kappa Boule in Atlanta.

Cordially & fraternally yours,

Henry K. Craft
Grammateus

HKC/m
enc.

cc Dr. DuBois

18-15-11

January 16, 1940

My dear Lady Simon:

Thank you for sending Frank Hercules to me. I had a pleasant interview with him in New York not long ago and was glad to meet him. I gave him some addresses which may be of service.

Just now it seems a little presumptuous to wish people happiness in this disturbed world but I hope at any rate you are philosophical.

We will begin to publish at Atlanta University a quarterly review called PHYLON. The word is transliterated from the Greek word for race. I shall send you a copy when it appears this month.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Lady Kathleen Simon
11, Downing Street
Whitehall. S. W.
London, England

11, Downing Street,
Whitehall. S.W.

Lady Simon

19th February, 1940.

18-15-12

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

You will be sorry to hear that Lady Simon has been very ill since November, and she had to undergo a serious operation on January 31st. She is making steady progress since the operation - which was entirely successful - but was ill for so long beforehand that I am afraid her recovery is bound to be slow.

A

Lady Simon is very sorry that she is unable to reply personally to your letter of January 16th, but she wishes me to thank you for helping Mr. Frank Hercules. She is a little disappointed in him, for since he left England he has never communicated with her, and after all the trouble she went to on his behalf, she thinks this is rather ungrateful of him.

It is very kind of you to offer to send Lady Simon a copy of "Phylon", and she looks forward to reading it. She says you will remember how much interest she took in "The Crisis".

Sent

Yours, sincerely,

Margaret Overend

W. E. B. Du Bois, Esq.,
Atlanta University.

Private Secretary.

[Simon, Lady Kathleen]

18-15-13

14 March 1940

My dear Madam:

I thank you for your kind letter of February 19. I trust this will find Lady Simon still improving and that she has received the copy of PHYLON which we have sent her. We are working on the issue for the second quarter and I shall see that she gets a copy. Please give her my best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Margaret Overend
Secretary to Lady Simon
11, Downing Street
Whitehall, S. W.
London, England

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, May 1 — 1940

M. Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

IN ACCOUNT WITH

DR. T. H. SLATER

158½ AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.

Office Hours: 5 to 7 P. M.
9 A. M. to 10 A. M, by Appointment
Office Phone: WAL. 3958

Residence Phone
WAL. 2743

Accounts Rendered Monthly

18-10

April 1940		3o visits	6.00

Medicine

Paid 4 June 1940

January 9, 1940

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of December 6. I should be very glad to have the complete set of the studies of unemployment relief to which you refer. I am sure Mr. Chivers would be very glad to acknowledge his dependence upon you. I simply quoted from a local newspaper article which he wrote. I remember the outline which I published in July, 1933.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alfred E. Smith
1734 New York Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

SMITH'S NEWS BUREAU
Wilberforce, Ohio

May 31 1940

Dr. W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Dr DuBois:

Releases have been sent to papers by Smith's News Bureau that you will deliver the commencement address to the graduates of Wilberforce University, Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock, June 13.

The Xenia Gazette, an afternnon paper covers the day's exercises in the evening issue of Thursday, June 13. The daily papers of Dayton, Springfield, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, &c. are furnished news by the Associated Press Agent of Xenia. We supply him with material several days before commencement, for instance, your address.

I am writing to ask if you will help us to give your address and other news matter for the day proper publicity by furnishing us with a copy or a synopsis of your address at an early date, also a cut or preferred mats of yourself. The cut and the address will be returned to you after it has been used in the papers.

Respectfully yours,

Charles S. Smith

18-5-20

7 June 1940

My dear Mr. Smith:

In answer to your letter of May 31, Dr. Du Bois wishes me to say that a copy of his speech has been sent to Mr. V. V. Oak.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Charles S. Smith
Lock Box 5
Wilberforce, Ohio

Curious Letter

Laplace La.
Dec. , 1940

Dear Father,
Not very long ago I wrote you asking you to help me through this Winter. Until now I had not received any answer, but I feels that it is my duty to call your attention to my present condition, which is bad Very bad at present.

When you visited me at Avoca some years ago you promised me that you would write a story for me and in time you would send me the money, if it is time now please send it to me, please send both Rubais the money and the Wife you promised me. I hope to recive an answer from you soon.

Yours Respectfully

Walter Smith

15-13-53

From Walter Smith
Laplace La.

12-13-54

LAPLACE
DEC 14
3PM
LA.

3 CENTS 3

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
C/O Atlanta University

Personnel
ATTENTION Atlanta Georgia

SOCIAL FORCES

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

781-91-81

HOWARD W. ODUM, *Editor*
KATHARINE JOCHER, *Managing Editor*

July 10, 1940

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We should like to publish in SOCIAL FORCES your article on "Federal Action Programs and Community Action in the South," particularly since the members of the Southern Sociological Society did not have an opportunity to hear it. We hope, therefore, that you have made no other arrangements for its publication. Our schedule is quite heavily crowded, but we should get to your manuscript as early as possible.

May we hold it under these conditions?

Cordially yours,

Katharine Jocher

KJ-d

KATHARINE JOCHER

Copy to Mr. Gordon W. Blackwell

January 9, 1940

My dear Madam:

In answer to your letter of December 20, I am asking my publisher, Henry Holt and Company, to send a copy of BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW directly to you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Laura Barrett
Social Science Research Council
230 Park Avenue
New York City

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

offers for 1940-1941

GRANTS-IN-AID OF RESEARCH

to

SOUTHERN SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

in

Economics; Social, Economic and Political History; Political Science; Social Psychology; Sociology; Cultural Anthropology; Statistics; and Social Aspects of Related Disciplines

328-15-28

These grants are available to mature scholars, without reference to age, who possess the Ph.D. or whose capacity for productive research has been effectively demonstrated by published work. They are offered by the Council for the purpose of assisting members of the staffs of colleges and universities in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. They are designed to aid in completing rather than in initiating projects. They are not open to candidates for a degree. Applicants may not apply simultaneously for other awards by the Council.

The purposes for which the grants may be expended include the investigator's living expenses while in the field; travel involved in the investigation; stenographic, clerical, or statistical assistance; stationery and photostating. Such grants are not to be used for travel to attend scientific meetings, or to purchase books, manuscript materials, or laboratory apparatus. They may not be given to aid in the publication of manuscripts.

Preference will be given to applicants who can offer assurance that the institution to which the applicant is attached will lend its cooperation in the event that an award is made by the Council. This cooperation may include such items as reduction of the applicant's teaching load, relief from committee and other routine duties, and supplementary grants.

The maximum award to an individual will not exceed $500.

The closing date for the receipt of applications for 1940-41 on forms provided by the

Grants-in-Aid Secretary is January 5, 1940
Grants will be announced April 1, 1940

Further information and application forms may be obtained at the address given below. In making initial inquiry, please indicate previous research experience, nature of project, and amount of aid required, as application blanks may not be released without this information. It is requested that application blanks be secured well in advance of January 5, 1940, so that there may be ample time to fill out and return them before that date.

GRANTS-IN-AID SECRETARY
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
230 Park Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
230 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

January 12,, 1940

Professor W.E.Burghardt Du Bois
Head, Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

We have received the following:

BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW, 1939

LAURA BARRETT
Secretary for Fellowships and Grants-in-Aid

46-4-225

Social Science Research Council

Southern Regional Committee

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS
OF THE COUNCIL

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AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION
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AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY
AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION

230 Park Avenue
New York City

Telephone: Murray Hill 9-1623
Cable Address: Socscience, New York

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GOODRICH C. WHITE
EMORY UNIVERSITY

LAURA BARRETT, SECRETARY

March 23, 1940

Professor W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Head, Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Professor Du Bois:

It is with sincere regret that I am writing to inform you that the Committee at its meeting last week was not able to act favorably on your application for a grant-in-aid for 1940-41.

Any publications or manuscripts which you may have submitted in support of your application will be returned to you shortly.

Sincerely yours,

Laura Barrett

Laura Barrett

LB.mm

46-4-226

[Social Science Research Council]

11 April 1941

My dear Mr. Young:

Will you kindly return the three volumes of DUSK OF DAWN which we sent you to consider for the Anisfield Award?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Donald Young
Social Science Research Council
New York City

3 October 1940

Dear Madam:

I am making application for a grant-in-aid of research to Southern social scientists. We are preparing to start again at Atlanta University the conferences which were held between 1896 and 1910 at the university accompanying our studies of the Negro problem.

We have now at Atlanta a new quarterly publication PHYLON, "the Atlanta University Review of race and culture". I have had a small grant from the Carnegie Foundation to finance a meeting at Atlanta University in the spring of 1941 on the question of the present economic condition of Negroes in the United States and their economic future. In preparation for this meeting of experts and students I want to gather and put in pictorial and statistical form as complete a statement as possible of the present economic condition of the Negro. I have in mind an exhibit like the one which we made in 1900 at the Paris Exposition which was given a grand prize and I hope to make this gathering of material the beginning of a sociological museum at Atlanta University. I do not propose to gather new material or make new investigations but to bring together in carefully arranged expository form the information which has already been gathered by the United States Census and a large number of local and regional studies. My hope is that this material put in available form, partly printed and partly put on charts, may be put into the hands of those attending the first PHYLON conference and become a point of departure for discussion and further investigation and study. I should be glad to have a grant of $500 to aid the assembling of this matter.

I think my record in research and publication is well enough known to the Council so that the filling in of an application blank would be hardly necessary. If, however, it is necessary, will you kindly send me one?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Grants-in-Aid Secretary
Social Science Research Council
230 Park Avenue
New York City

[Social Science Research Council]

5 October 1940

8-16-31

My dear Mr. Young:

I have written another book which I think might be considered for the John Anisfield Award if that award is offered for 1940. This is "Dusk of Dawn", my autobiography published this year by Harcourt, Brace and Company. I should be glad to have any information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Donald Young
Social Science Research Council
230 Park Avenue
New York City

Social Science Research Council

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230 Park Avenue
New York City

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FREDERICK OSBORN, NEW YORK CITY

2-6-81

October 5, 1940

Doctor W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

In answer to your letter of October 3, I am enclosing an announcement concerning the 1940 Anisfield Award. As you will notice, the only requirements are that books entered in the competition be in the field of race relations and that three copies be sent to Doctor Young before the end of the year.

Sincerely yours,

Frances Farrow

Secretary to Dr. Young

fgf
Encl

[1940]

THE JOHN ANISFIELD AWARDS

The John Anisfield Award of $1,000 was established in 1934 by Mrs. Edith Anisfield Wolf of Cleveland, Ohio, in memory of her father, John Anisfield, to encourage and reward the production of good books in the field of race relations published either in the United States or abroad. A grant-in-aid of $500 also has been provided for assistance in the completion of a study of race relations during 1939. The committee of judges consists of Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor of Sociology in New York University, Donald Young, of the Social Science Research Council, and Henry Seidel Canby, Contributing Editor to The Saturday Review.

16-9

The one thousand dollar award is for the book dealing with race relations selected by the judges from publications each year as most significant. There have been five awards to date: in 1935, the first award went to Harold F. Gosnell for his book Negro Politicians; in 1936, to Julian Huxley and A. C. Haddon for their book We Europeans: A Survey of "Racial" Problems; in 1937, to Elin Anderson for We Americans; in 1938 to Charles S. Johnson for The Negro College Graduate; in 1939, to E. Franklin Frazier for The Negro Family in the United States.

The five hundred dollar grant-in-aid is available for a project either of an academic nature or the outgrowth of practical experience in the field of race relations. Since this award is intended to aid in the completion rather than in the initiation of a project, only proposals on which appreciable progress already has been made will be considered. Candidates must be residents of the United States. Applications will not be received from candidates for academic degrees. Letters of application must be typewritten in triplicate, and should include full information concerning the applicant's education and professional record, the project proposed, including the purpose, scope, method, period and place of work, and the degree of completion already achieved. Need for financial assistance must be shown. Requests for publication subsidy are not eligible for submission.

All communications in connection with both awards should be addressed to Donald Young in care of the Social Science Research Council, 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. Three copies of each book proposed for the main award should be sent to him as soon as possible after publication, and in no case later than January 15, 1941. The closing date for the receipt of applications for the $500 grant-in-aid for 1941 will be December 1, 1940. The decision of the committee, which will be final, will be announced about February 15, 1941.

Social Science Research Council

Southern Regional Committee

248

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS
OF THE COUNCIL
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
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GOODRICH C. WHITE
EMORY UNIVERSITY

LAURA BARRETT, SECRETARY

October 7 1940

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Professor DuBois:

We are sending you a set of application blanks for a grant-in-aid under our Southern program. We regret the trouble of filing an application but there is no other way in which the Committee could consider your request.

As these applications will not be considered until late in March 1941 and awards announced April 1, 1941, we are wondering whether this will not be too late for the purpose described in your letter. Unfortunately the Council has no program at present under which your request might receive earlier consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Laura Barrett

LB:H

Enclosure

46-4-224

[Social Science Research Council]

18 October 1940

12-7-6

My dear Mr. Young:

I am sending herewith three copies of my latest book DUSK OF DAWN to be entered for the Anisfield Award 1940.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Donald Young
Anisfield Award
230 Park Avenue
New York City

Social Science Research Council

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CHARLES H. JUDD, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
WESLEY C. MITCHELL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
FREDERICK OSBORN, NEW YORK CITY

6-6-21

October 25, 1940

Mr. W.E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Thank you for sending three copies of "Dusk of Dawn" for consideration by the Committee on the Anisfield Award. The committee expects to make its decision concerning books published in 1940 about the end of January.

Sincerely yours,

Donald Young

Donald Young

6-9-21

[Southern Literary Messenger]

12 April 1940

18-12-29

Dear Sir:

A copy of the Messenger for March, 1940 has been sent to me with a note that page 209 is marked. There is no such page in the one sent on account of mistake in binding. I would be glad to have a correct copy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. Meredith Dietz
Southern Literary Messenger
Richmond, Virginia

February 5, 1940

Sir:

I should like to secure the following transportation: a ticket from Atlanta to Cleveland, Thursday, February eight, on the train leaving Atlanta at 6:08 p. m.; from Cleveland to Detroit, February eleventh, with stop-over at Toledo; and from Detr it to Atlanta, February eighteenth or nineteenth. Can you secure any such round trip accomodation. On the train from Atlanta to Cleveland I should like pullman reservation.

In addition to this as a side trip I shall want the following accomodations but I do not know whether this will be in your province: Toledo to Chicago, February eleventh; Chicago to Frankfort, Kentucky, February fourteenth; and from Frankfort back to Toledo stopping off at Dayton, Ohio, February seventeenth.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

City Ticket Agent
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

8 May 1940

My dear Sir:

I want a round trip ticket to Cincinnati leaving Saturday night, May eleventh, at 6:08 and returning Tuesday night, May fourteenth, so as to arrive here Wednesday morning, May fifteenth, at 8:15 or 10:30. I would be glad if you could arrange pullman accomodations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Passenger Agent
Southern Railway
Atlanta, Georgia

30 October 1940

Sir:

Can you arrange for me a round-trip ticket from Atlanta to Chicago and return via Indianapolis with pullman accomodation on the train leaving here at 6:10 p. m. Friday, November first; and also on the return trip pullman accomodation from Cincinnati to Atlanta on the train leaving Cincinnati, Tuesday, November fifth, at 9:00 p. m. CST? Please telephone answer to - Walnut 7956. You will remember that I am a colored teacher at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

City Ticket Agent
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

11 December 1940

Sir:

I am leaving Atlanta on Friday, December twentieth, at 6:20 for Baltimore. Returning I am leaving Washington at 6:50 p. m., Wednesday, January first. I wish a round trip ticket from Atlanta to Baltimore and I would be glad if you could arrange pullman accomodations. You will remember that I am a colored teacher at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Passenger Agent
Southern Railway
57 Luckie Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

Southern Railway System

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

57 LUCKIE ST., N. W.

CLAUDE T. HUNT
Assistant General Passenger Agent
GEO. F. GRAFTON
Traveling Passenger Agent
S. I. BARNES
Traveling Passenger Agent
TOM F. DAVIDSON
City Passenger Agent
C. M. HILL
City Ticket Agent

ATLANTA, GA. December 14, 1940. cbs

W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Sir:

As requested I have made the following reservations:

Lower in Droom "A" car S-7 Atlanta to Baltimore, train No. 30, leaving Atlanta at 6:20 PM, Dec. 20.

Lower in Bedroom "B" car S-101 Washington to Atlanta, train No. 37, leaving Washington at 6:50 PM, Jan. 1.

Thank you very much for this patronage.

Yours very truly,

Claude T. Hunt
Assistant General Passenger Agent.s

THE SOUTHERN SR SERVES THE SOUTH

[Southern Sociological Society]

THE CARNEGIE-MYRDAL STUDY

An Inquiry Under the Auspices of Carnegie Corporation of New York

Arthur F. Raper
Staff Member

710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

January 29, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

19-20-39

Just to say your paper for the Southern Sociological Society meeting in Knoxville early in April is scheduled for ten o'clock Friday, April 5.

As soon as I learn whether Dr. Taylor will be able to attend the meeting and discuss your paper, I will let you know.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ar-cb

[Southern Sociological Soc.]

18-16-202

THE CARNEGIE-MYRDAL STUDY

An Inquiry Under the Auspices of Carnegie Corporation of New York

Arthur F. Raper
Staff Member

March 6, 1940

710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Attached is a tentative program of our Section at the Southern Sociological Society meeting in Knoxville, April 5-6.

Dr. Carl Taylor wrote me a little while ago that it would be utterly impossible for him to be away from Washington at that time. You will be interested, I believe, to know he said: "I have been slow in responding to your letter of January 29 because I was cherishing the hope that I might be able to accept your invitation to discuss Dr. DuBois' paper."

Since Dr. Taylor cannot do it, I have asked Dr. Odum to discuss your paper. I have not heard from him yet. If he is not available, I shall try to get Dr. Vance.

I should like to have a carbon tentative copy of your Knoxville paper at your convenience, so the person who discusses it will have opportunity to see the materials you will present.

I just missed you twice in Ohio recently. I reached Cleveland on Sunday morning after you had spoken to the City Club Forum and at the YMCA shortly before. From Cleveland I went to Dayton and spent the week of February 12, leaving there Friday afternoon before you were scheduled for addresses that week-end. Several of the people I saw had seen or heard of Phylon and expressed interest and appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ar-cb
encl.

[Enc.]

13-16-203

Fifth Annual Meeting
of the
Southern Sociological Society

Andrew Jackson Hotel

Knoxville, Tennessee

April 5-6,1940

1:30 - 3:30 P.M. Apr 5

Tentative Program of the Section on Social Effects of Federal Action Programs in the South, Arthur Raper, Chairman, Carnegie-Myrdal Study

1. "The Meaning of Federal Action Programs on Community Life in the South" (20 minutes)
   Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Atlanta University

   Discussant: _____ (10 minutes)

2. "The National Youth Administration in the South" (15 minutes)
   Dr. A. D. Beittel, Guilford College

   Discussants: Miss Mildred Mell, Agnes Scott College (8 minutes)
   and _____ (8 minutes)

3. "Slum Clearance from the Community Point of View" (18 minutes)
   Alonzo G. Moron, Housing Manager, University Homes, Atlanta, Georgia

   Discussants: Mrs. Mildred Mitchell, Supervisor of Tenant Selection for Atlanta Housing Projects, (8 minutes)
   and _____ (8 minutes)

J. General discussion -

[Southern Sociological Soc.]

18-16-201

7 March 1940

My dear Mr. Raper:

Thank you for your notice about the Knoxville meeting and your kind words concerning PHYLON.

There is one matter that has been bothering me a little since you first asked me to speak and that is the rather peculiar phraseology of the subject "THE MEANING OF FEDERAL ACTION PROGRAMS ON COMMUNITY LIFE IN THE SOUTH." Do you mean THE INFLUENCE OF FEDERAL ACTION PROGRAMS ON COMMUNITY LIFE IN THE SOUTH or do you mean THE MEANING OF FEDERAL ACTION PROGRAMS FOR COMMUNITY LIFE IN THE SOUTH. I assume that the first is what you have in mind but the statement as set down is not exactly English. Will you kindly write me about this?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Raper
719 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

[Southern Sociological Society]

18-16-204

THE CARNEGIE-MYRDAL STUDY

An Inquiry Under the Auspices of Carnegie Corporation of New York

Arthur F. Raper
Staff Member

710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

March 8, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of March 7 is here. "The Influence of Federal Action Programs on Community Life in the South" gets the idea, provided of course you interpret this broadly, to include Southern reactions to federal approach as well as the material effects of the federal programs.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ar-cb

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
R. F. Bellamy, *Florida State College for Women*, Tallahassee, Florida
Harlan W. Gilmore, *Tulane University*, New Orleans, Louisiana
Hornell Hart, *Duke University*, Durham, North Carolina
Walter K. Recklbs, *Vanderbilt University*, Nashville, Tennessee
Comer M. Woodward, *Emory University*, Emory University, Georgia
Monroe N. Work, *Tuskegee Institute*, Tuskegee, Alabama

PAST PRESIDENTS
Wilson Gee, *University of Virginia*, University, Virginia
E. T. Krueger, *Vanderbilt University*, Nashville, Tennessee
Rupert B. Vance, *University of North Carolina*, Chapel Hill, North Carolina
E. W. Gregory, Jr., *University of Alabama*, University, Alabama

President
Fred C. Frey, *Louisiana State University*, University, Louisiana
First Vice-President
Charles S. Johnson, *Fisk University*, Nashville, Tennessee
Second Vice-President
Belle Boone Beard, *Sweet Briar College*, Sweet Briar, Virginia
Secretary-Treasurer
B. O. Williams, *Clemson College*, Clemson, South Carolina

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
President: *Louisiana State University*, University, Louisiana
Secretary-Treasurer: *Clemson College*, Clemson, South Carolina

STANDING COMMITTEES
Committee on Research, Chairman, Charles S. Johnson, *Fisk University*, Nashville, Tennessee
Committee on Publications, Chairman, Dorothy Dickins, *Mississippi State College*, State College, Mississippi
Committee on Membership, Chairman, Coyle E. Moore, *Florida State College for Women*, Tallahassee, Florida
Committee on Resolutions, Chairman, Arthur Raper, *Agnes Scott College*, Decatur, Georgia

March 26, 1940

18-20-38

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

Enclosed is a copy of the program for the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society to be held in Knoxville, Tennessee, April 5-6, 1940. On behalf of the officers and members of the Society, I wish to cordially invite and earnestly urge you to attend this meeting.

In addition to the scheduled papers and discussions, a period has been provided at the end of each session for questions and discussions from the floor. It is hoped that as many of our members as possible will take part in these informal discussions.

I wish to thank the members of the Society for their fine and generous cooperation throughout the year. Their many excellent suggestions have contributed greatly to the development of the program.

The membership of the Society now totals 276, the largest in its history. The Society owes a special vote of thanks to Chairman Coyle E. Moore and his Membership Committee for their fine work.

Every indication points to an interesting and profitable meeting in Knoxville. I hope you are planning to attend and that you will encourage all members and interested non-members in your vicinity to be present.

With all good wishes and hoping to see you in Knoxville, I am

Very cordially yours,

Fred C Frey

Fred C. Frey, President

[Southern Sociological Society]

18-16-206

THE CARNEGIE-MYRDAL STUDY

An Inquiry Under the Auspices of Carnegie Corporation of New York

Arthur F. Raper
Staff Member

March28, 1940

710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Just now I have a reminder from Miss Dorothy Dickens, chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Southern Sociological Society, that she will want to secure the first copy (not carbon) of your paper immediately after you have read it at the Knoxville meeting.

According to present plans, Rupert B. Vance of the University of North Carolina will discuss your paper. I believe I told you that Dr. Taylor could not be at the Knoxville meeting, neither could Dr. Odum who was second choice. We all agree, however, I believe, that Vance is one of the leading students in this region and can be expected to do a first-class job.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ar-cb

P.S. Please send copy of your paper to Dr. Vance, so he may look at it before the meeting.
AR.

18-16-207

THE SOUTHERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ELECTED MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

R. F. Bellamy, *Florida State College for Women*, Tallahassee, Florida

Harlan W. Gilmore, *Tulane University*, New Orleans, Louisiana

Hornell Hart, *Duke University*, Durham, North Carolina

Walter K. Recklss, *Vanderbilt University*, Nashville, Tennessee

Comer M. Woodward, *Emory University*, Emory University, Georgia

Monroe N. Work, *Tuskegee Institute*, Tuskegee, Alabama

PAST PRESIDENTS

Wilson Gee, *University of Virginia*, University, Virginia

E. T. Krueger, *Vanderbilt University*, Nashville, Tennessee

Rupert B. Vance, *University of North Carolina*, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

E. W. Gregory, Jr., *University of Alabama*, University, Alabama

President
Fred C. Frey, *Louisiana State University*
University, Louisiana

First Vice-President
Charles S. Johnson, *Fisk University*
Nashville, Tennessee

Second Vice-President
Belle Boone Beard, *Sweet Briar College*
Sweet Briar, Virginia

Secretary-Treasurer
B. O. Williams, *Clemson College*
Clemson, South Carolina

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University, Louisiana

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Nashville, Tennessee

Committee on Publications, Chairman,
Dorothy Dickins, *Mississippi State College*,
State College, Mississippi

Committee on Membership, Chairman,
Coyle E. Moore, *Florida State College for Women*,
Tallahassee, Florida

Committee on Resolutions, Chairman,
Arthur Raper, *Agnes Scott College*,
Decatur, Georgia

Knoxville Tenn.
April 5, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois

I am embarassed that we were late in reaching the Morris School auditorium this afternoon. Fact is, the motorcade left Knoxville more than a half hour later than scheduled.

Nonetheless, by two fifteen a large crowd was on hand in the auditorium, and all were disappointed that you had gone.

I would appreciate it very much if you would send me a copy of your paper so I can pass it along to the publications Committee.

Sincerely yours
Arthur Raper

18-16-205

THE CARNEGIE-MYRDAL STUDY

An Inquiry Under the Auspices of Carnegie Corporation of New York

Arthur F. Raper
Staff Member

710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

April 16, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of April 11 and your piece, "F ederal Action Programs and Community Action in the South." By today's mail I am sending the latter to Miss Jocher, managing editor of Social Forces, at the University of North Carolina.

I took the liberty of reading hurriedly through the piece, and now feel even more regretful that we did not have the paper for the Knoxville meeting, for I think it is an exceptionally able statement.

The local committee surely did bungle up our Knoxville arrangements. I should have been at the Norris School auditorium except for the fact they asked us all to go out together in the motorcade. It was, I know, most embarrassing to you to arrive at the place of meeting and find no one of authority on hand and no one with satisfactory information. Again I wish to express my regret for this awkward situation.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur Raper

Arthur Raper

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ar-cb

[Southern Sociological Society]

18-16-208

11 April 1940

My dear Mr. Raper:

I was quite as embarassed as you with regard to the meeting of the Southern Sociological Society. I arrived at Norris, April 5, about 1:00 p. m. and tried to find out where the meeting was to take place. I asked at the post office and at the bureau of information and was told that the meeting was to be held in the Forestry Building. I went there and found that there was no such meeting scheduled. After telephoning three or four different persons the clerk assured me that the meeting was to be at the high school. I went to the high school. I was told that there was to be a meeting there but that they understood it was to be at 3:15 p. m. It was then 1:30. I waited until two o'clock. At two there was not a single official of the organization present and no one who knew authoritatively when the meeting was to take place and if it was to take place. There were a number of persons like myself wandering about and inquiring.

The program was meticulously divided as to time as I was to speak fifteen minutes and Mr. Vance ten minutes; allowing five minutes for introductions, etc. my time was already up at two. If the rest of the program was going to be carried out there was neither time nor place for me unless I encroached upon the time of others. I, therefore, left and went home.

I do not, of course, blame you but I do think that if a scientific society advertising a meeting for 1:30 p. m. does not appear upon the scene until an hour later and has neither persons nor placards to explain the delay, that the speaker has a right to assume that his services are not needed.

I am enclosing the paper which I intended to read. Personally I do not think that a paper which has not been read ought to be published but I am quite willing that you should make such disposition of it as you think best.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Raper
710 Standard Building
Atlanta, Georgia

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

F. G. CLARK, PRESIDENT

SCOTLANDVILLE, LOUISIANA

January 13,1940

Miss Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-17-46

Dear Miss Diggs:

We should be pleased to present Dr. Du Bois for a lecture at Southern University on the night of Friday, January 26th. We are sure that this night will be open. In case he cannot come to us on this date, there is a possibility that we may make an opening for January 25th or 27th. However, these two latter dates are not a certainty at the present time.

May I hear from you immediately?

Very truly yours,

F. G. Clark
President.

FGC:t

Only available dates left are ~~Friday~~ Saturday January Twenty-seven Sunday ~~and~~ Monday January Twenty-eight and January Twenty-nine date.

and

how answer

A-1

Telephones:
Plaza 4440
After 6 P. M. Liberty 4606

IRVING A. SPEAR
455 Calvert Building
St. Paul & Fayette Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.

September 10,1940.

Mr. Wm. E. DuBois &
Nina G. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
City.

Dear Sir and Madam:- We have this day for value and in due course purchased from Arcade Linoleum Co. (Contractor) your negotiable note ~~(mortgage)~~.

According to the terms of the note, ~~(mortgage)~~ you have agreed to pay as follows:

The sum of $15.00 each month for the first 5 installments,
The sum of $_____ each month for the _____ installments,
The sum of $_____ each month for the _____ installments.

The first payment being due on the 5th day of October 1940.

Failure to meet any payment when due shall render all other payments hereunder due and immediately payable.

THIS OFFICE HAS NO COLLECTORS and all payments must be made direct to us at 455 Calvert Building, St Paul & Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Md. Any payments made otherwise will be at your own risk. Payments may be made in person or by mail with check, money order or currency. If currency is mailed, be sure to register same.

Very truly yours,

IRVING A. SPEAR

9/-8

Atlanta, Georgia

January 12, 1940

TO THE TEACHERS OF SPELMAN COLLEGE:

The Atlanta University Chapter of the American Association of University Professors has appointed a committee of which I am chairman to ascertain the attitude of teachers of Morehouse and Spelman in the matter of academic status and rules of tenure in their teaching positions.

Last year the teachers of Atlanta University brought this matter before their trustee board and as a result have been given this year contracts establishing their rank as teachers, their terms of service and conditions of dismissal.

The Atlanta University Chapter of the American Association of University Professors is composed not only of Atlanta University teachers but teachers in Morehouse College and Spelman College. The Chapter contemplates active work looking toward the extension of the policy of Atlanta University to Morehouse and Spelman. The teachers of Morehouse last year placed a request before their trustees which has not yet been acted on. The teachers of Spelman have as yet, so far as I know, expressed no opinion. My committee, therefore, can take no further action until it knows their attitude. This communication, therefore, is to ask whether or not you as a teacher of Spelman are willing to sign the accompanying statement.

W. E. B. Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois, Chairman of Committee
Atlanta University Chapter
American Association of University Professors

46-4-94

Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia
April 15, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your note of April 12 I am listing below the names of the majors in the department of history at Spelman:

18-10

Ellenor Chaires	Sallie Davie
Alice Henderson	Rubye Dooley
Dorothea Irby	Rosa Hill
Mable King	Julia Johnson
Julia McKinney	Princess Jones
Dorothy Washington	Pauline Livingston
Charlie Mae Williamson	Catherine Nash
Vivian Alexander	Elizabeth Patton
Edith Arnold	Lillie Pearson
Dorothy Ateca	Evelyn Sease
Verta Carter	Alfred Taylor

Zenobia White

I would suggest that you send the invitations to the tea for these young women through the office of the dean of women at Spelman.

For information concerning the graduate students in history you may check with Dr. Coulborn.

Yours sincerely
L. E. Brazeal
(Mrs. B. R. Brazeal)

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Isolyn Comer
Gladys Inez Forde
Eliz. Lipford
Theodosia Mason

g

[Spelman College]

16 April 1940

M
I-O-S-I

Memo to Miss Jenson:

May I have a list of Spelman undergraduates who are majoring in sociology for the year 1939-40?

Miss Viola Jenson
Spelman College

24 April 1940

Memo to Mrs. Lyons:

The Departments of Sociology and History in Atlanta University are entertaining at tea Sunday afternoon, April twenty-eighth, from half past four to half past five the students majoring in sociology and history in the affiliated institutions. I am sending herewith invitations to Spelman students who are enrolled in these departments.

Mrs. Jane Hope Lyons
Spelman College

25 April 1940

We are asking the women in the graduate departments of sociology and history to help us as hostesses for the tea Sunday afternoon, April 28. Will you kindly be at the dormitory at 4:15 and receive suggestions?

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-12

25 April 1940

We are asking the women in the graduate departments of sociology and history to help us as hostesses for the tea Sunday afternoon, April 28. Will you kindly be at the dormitory at 4:15 and receive suggestions?

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-33-58

6 May 1940

My dear President Read:

I appreciate your invitation to speak at Spelman chapel this month, and I am sorry to have to decline.

It is now six years since you have extended me such an invitation. During this time I have spoken annually at Morehouse at its urgent request. One reason for your silence may have been, as you intimate, a desire not to overtax my strength; but the interval is too long for me to regard this as the real explanation. The reason is, I believe, that you do not agree in general with my ideas and are unwilling to have me express them. The number of Spelman students in my classes has always been very small and I have repeatedly been told how difficult it is to obtain your consent for a student to major in sociology. I recall how your determined opposition to an university periodical has cut five irreplacable years from my creative life, despite John Hope's previous promises and his repeatedly expressed desire to have such a journal.

I am not questioning your motives in these decisions and attitudes. But I think you will admit that I am justified in the face of them in concluding that you do not regard my teaching of Spelman students as essential or desirable; or my ideas in general as deserving publicity.

For these reasons, Miss Read, I am with deep regret declining your kind invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

SPELMAN COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-33-60

May 7, 1940

A group consisting of officers and trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation and General Education Board are expected on our campus Wednesday evening, May 8th. The party will consist of: Mr. Walter W. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation, Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick, President of the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board, Dr. A. R. Mann, vice-president of the General Education Board and director of the southern program, Jackson Davis, associate director of the southern program of the General Education Board, Stacy May, Assistant Director for the Social Sciences of RF-GEB. Whether or not Mr. John D. Rockefeller, III, will be with the group I do not yet know.

I am asking several members of the Faculty to come to my house about 9:30 p.m. to meet these gentlemen informally. President Clement and I expect to take them to the play and will return to the house immediately after the play. If you do not go to the play, there will be someone at the house to admit you at 9:30.

Will you please leave word at my office during the day on Wednesday whether or not we may count on your coming?

Sincerely yours,

Florence M. Read

To

Dr. Du Bois

8 May 1940

Mr. Du Bois will be glad to come to Miss Read's house at 9:30 p. m. tonight.

18-33-59

SPELMAN COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

June 4, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am writing to invite you to speak at the Spelman College chapel service one morning in October. Perhaps you would prefer to let the exact date be arranged after college reopens, but if you prefer to select a date now that will be agreeable to us.

Sincerely yours,

Florence M. Read

Dr. W. E. DuBois

FMR:dd

[Spelman College]

Draft [1940?] Return to WEBD

Attention of Mr. Cook: a proposed letter to President Read

Dear Madam:

The Atlanta University Chapter of the American Association of University Professors is composed of persons connected with the teaching force of the three affiliated institutions: Atlanta University, Spelman College and Morehouse College. Last year the organization was interested in helping secure rank and status for the teachers of Atlanta University which, as you know, has been granted. This year the Chapter wishes to aid in promoting similar legislation for the teachers of Spelman College and Morehouse College. As a step toward this there was appointed early in the year a committee of inquiry composed of three members, one from each of the institutions. This committee wrote out a statement concerning rank and tenure and asked the teachers of Spelman College and of Morehouse College individually if they were willing to sign it. As a result of this every member of the teaching force of the two institutions signed such a statement. We are enclosing phostat copies of these statements. The originals are in the possession of the secretary of the Chapter.

We are sending these statements to you for your information and also beg to ask what action, if any, you would be willing to take under these circumstances. We shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

We are, Madam,

Very respectfully yours,

Mercer Cook, President

Hattie V. Feger, Secretary

Committee of Inquiry:

W. E. B. Du Bois, Chairman

Frank M. Snowden, Spelman College

~~C. B. Lindsay, Morehouse College~~

FELIX SPER
14 LUDLAM PLACE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

April 26, 1940

18-12-07

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As one who has been writing on the regional or folk theater, I am anxious to see a copy of your The Star of Ethiopia.

I should be grateful if you could tell me how and where I could obtain a copy of this play.

Very truly yours

Felix Sper

FS:AM

18-12-08

23 May 1940

My dear Sir:

"The Star of Ethiopia" was never published except in general outline. My idea was that if it were published it might be given by persons who were not in position to interpret it properly. Moreover, the pageant was primarily action and the human voice was used only in choral music and a few interludes. You will find an account of it in the CRISIS for 1913, 1915, 1916 and 1925.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Felix Sper
14 Ludlam Place
Brooklyn, New York

[Spingarn, Amy B]

25 Sept 1920

MRS. J. E. SPINGARN TROUTBECK AMENIA, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I want to thank you for two things - first for your dedication and your appreciation of Joel in "Dusk of Dawn" and secondly for sending me a copy — My children, as well as myself will value it, because we know how much Joel valued your friendship and admired your work.

I read the book

18-1-1

with deep interest
and found myself
in accord with much of
it...

With kind regards
and warm thanks
Believe me,
Most sincerely yours
A. B. Spingarn

26 Sept

60-71-31

6 February 1941

My dear Spingarn:

I hope this will find you well. I heard from your office that you were out on account of illness and firmly meant to call on you when I was in New York at Christmas time but I had a paper to read before the American Historical Association; a series of conferences with Dean Sage, the chairman of our board of trustees; and finally my annual going over by the Life Extension Institute. By that time I had to rush back. I hope you are better and that I shall see you sometime this spring or summer.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Spingarn.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

14 March 1940

B1-6-81

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I have been approached by a photographer, Alexander Alland, 246 Waverly Place, New York City, to collaborate with him in a book to celebrate seventy-five years of emancipation; he to do the photography and I to furnish about twenty-five thousand words of content. It seems that Alland has published a book of this sort PORTRAITS OF NEW YORK by Felix Riesenberg and Alexander Alland, published by the Macmillan Company. It seemed to have received very high praise. I am writing to know if you know about him or can get any line upon him. I am rather attracted by the proposition but I should like to know more about the man.

Kindly tell Mrs. Amy Spingarn that DUSK OF DAWN dedicated to Joel has been accepted by Harcourt, Brace and Company and will appear in the fall.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Spingarn.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

March 18th, 1940.

12-6-21

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Box 356,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear DuBois:-

Concerning the Alexander Alland referred to in your letter of March 14th, I do not know him personally. Macmillan Company, however, tells me that he is a good photographer (one of the best), and that he is thoroughly reliable and keen.

I told Amy about DUSK OF DAWN and she was very much pleased.

With cordial regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

01-41-31

1 May 1940

My dear Spingarn:

I am anxious to get a small gift of something between $500 and $1,000 for two years to help support our magazine PHYLON. I worked for five years to get this started and I think we have made a good start. We will have, I believe, by the end of the first year of publication about a thousand subscribers. The University appropriates $2,000. It ought to be $3,000 and eventually it will be, but there was determined opposition and fear of this journal, so that I do not like to ask an increase in appropriation until after the second year of publication. Meantime I applied to the General Education Board and the Carnegie Foundation. The General Education Board has offered to help us indirectly by financing research projects by particular students; the results to be published in PHYLON. This, of course, will be of advantage but will not pay present publication costs. The Carnegie Foundation is going to give me a $1,000 a year for two years for particular research projects of my own. I am going to use these for assemblying at Atlanta University a PHYLON INSTITUTE to study the economic condition of Negroes and plan for the future. This again is an excellent opportunity but does not meet present problems.

I am writing to ask if you know of any foundation or person who might be enough interested to contribute to the publication costs of this quarterly. Particularly we need money to pay for certain extras, clerical hire, mailing machine, small payments for articles, etc. It is quite possible that you are entirely unacquainted with such fairy god-mother; but I thought I would take the chance of writing you for advice and any suggestion you might have.

I hope this will find you and Mrs. Spingarn in good health. I have had an excellent year. Yolande has already moved into our new house in Baltimore and the family will join her in July. With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City
New York

12-14-11

28 May 1940

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Here is another possibility of help which I am passing on to you. It is quite possible that you can do nothing but if you can, please remember this case: sometime ago Miss Shirley Graham, a very talented young colored woman, gave an opera for the Municipal Opera House in Cleveland, Ohio. The title was "Tom-Tom" and it was widely commended. Late she was in charge of the colored theatre project in Chicago and it was under her that "Swing Mikado" was conceived and rehearsed. Later she was the one colored student who was invited to attend the Vassar summer school in theatricals. For two years she has had a Rosenwald Fellowship and has been studying theatre at Yale in the school of dramatic art. This summer she needs work to piece out between jobs. She is a good stenographer and file clerk, an intelligent woman of excellent manners. I have given her your name and she will communicate with you. If you can think of any job she can fill it will be, I am sure, double service.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

18-14-12

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
38 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Sept. 24th, 1940.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Marion and I were delighted to receive the copy of DUSK OF DAWN which you so kindly sent us. We were both very much touched by the dedication and references to Joel.

I do not know if you saw my review of the book in BOOKS (New York Tribune) on September 8th.

With cordial greetings, I am, as always,

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

To

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

1 October 1940

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Thank you for your letter of September 24. I saw your review of my book in the Tribune and was very much pleased. I wonder if Amy Springarn received the copy which I sent her? I sent it to Amenia with a note to have it forwarded. I wasn't sure of her New York address. I have not heard and wondered if it was delivered.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
26 West 44th Street
New York City

70-4/-81

10 December 1940

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

While Roger B. Taney was Chief Justice, John Quincy Adams argued before the Supreme Court the celebrated case of the Amistad, February 24 and March 1, 1841. Could you tell me how the court divided on the decision and how Taney voted? I should be greatly obliged.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Spingarn. I shall be in New York a few days Christmas time and shall look you up if you are in town.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

[Spingarn, Arthur B.]

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

80-M-81

Dec. 12th, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Box 356,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

In Mr. Spingarn's absence from the office on account of illness, I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of Dec. 10th. Upon his return to the office your letter will be handed to him for attention.

I have looked up the original report on the Amistad case and I find that Justice Joseph Story wrote the opinion and that the only Justice who dissented from the decision was Justice Henry Baldwin. Robert B. Taney was Chief Justice at the time.

There is a notation in the original report, as follows:

> "It was the purpose of the reporter to insert the able and interesting argument of Mr. Adams, for the African appellees; and the publication of the "reports" has been postponed in the hope of obtaining it, prepared by himself. It has not been received. As many of the points presented by Mr. Adams, in the discussion of the cause, were not considered by the court essential to its decision; and were not taken notice of in the opinion of the court, delivered by Mr. Justice Story, the necessary omission of the argument is submitted to with less regret."

Sincerely yours,

H. H. Zund

HHZ

12 December 1940

My dear Spingarn:

May I trespass upon your time again? I have finished a manuscript of a book on which I have been working for a decade or more. It is a combination of stories, plays and poetry. It represents some of my best work and some of the sort that is going to be most difficult to find publication. I sent it to Henry Holt and Company and enclose a copy of their reply. Next, I thought I would send it to Macmillian and the Viking Press but I am pretty sure their reaction would be about the same. I have decided, therefore, to send it to a literary agent and I presume Brandt and Brandt are the best. I remember meeting them sometime ago and I believe you are their attorney.

I am writing to ask if you would send me their address and any other directions for getting this to their best attention. I shall be most obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

912-4-216

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW

36 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Dec. 14th, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Box 365,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

18-14

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of Dec. 12th, in Mr. Spingarn's absence from the office on account of illness. Upon his return to the office this matter will have his attention.

In the meantime, I might advise you that Mr. Spingarn is the attorney for Messrs. Brandt & Brandt. Their address is No. 101 Park Avenue, New York City, and if you care to communicate with them, you might address your letter to Mr. Carl Brandt.

Sincerely yours,

Herman Spingarn

[Standard·Brands Inc.]

21 September 1940

Gentlemen:

18-20-50

Would you be willing to give me the the address and any information concerning Charles E. Moore who broadcasts "One Man's Family" for you? I should be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Tender Leaf Tea Company
Standard Brands Incorporated
New York City

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED
595 MADISON AVENUE · AT 57TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
VOLUNTEER 5-6420

October 2, 1940

Request for information

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief
Phylon
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

8-20-43

Dear Mr. Du Bois

We have your letter of September 21st requesting information regarding Charles E. Moore who broadcasts our Tender Leaf Tea program "One Man's Family."

We do not know of any Charles E. Moore, but we are wondering whether you have reference to Carlton E. Morse who is the author of this program. If so, may we suggest that you address him in care of the National Broadcasting Company, Radio City, New York, from which point the letter will be forwarded to him. We trust this is the information you desire.

Very truly yours
STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

H. G. Kebel
Assistant Advertising Manager

Comment Re

20 St Nicholas Place,
New York City,
February 29th, 1940.

18-13-63

My dear Dr. Dubois:

For some time Ihave thought of writing you. I really wanted to see some pronouncement on current world affairs from you our foremost scholar, in regard to their effects on the destinies of the peoples of African descent, and what message of hope and inspiration you might have to convey to them.

During last summer I read your "Black Folks Then and Now"; I also read your epoch-making "Black Reconstruction", and how I regret that it is not as widely read as it ought to be. This work would go far towards correcting the miseducation of both black and white in our schools and colleges. These books and the beautiful "Souls of Black Folk" ought to be prescribed reading in English and History, and would add so much to better understanding.

Every week I look forward to the pleasure of reading your tart comments and sage interpretations in the "Amsterdam News". I am reconciled to making the best of the poor environment and lack of proper standards, litera ry, and otherwise. How I regret such sagacious experiences cannot reach a wider and more impressionable cross-section of the nation. The leaders of our group need to be more articulate and not confine themselves solely to members of their race.

I am taking the liberty of inclosing a copy of a letter I addressed to the "Nation" magazine some weeks ago, and their reply to same.

I wish you long life and hope that others and myself may be benefited by the rich and ripe experiences that come from the facile pen of an exceptionally gifted and eminent contemporary scholar.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Stevenson.

COPY

(ENC.)

20 St Nicholas Place
New York City
January 26th, 1940

18-13-64

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
City

My dear Sirs:

I have your literature announcing your 75th Anniversary Number.

I became sadly disappointed in the Nation because it did nothing to help the Ethiopian people in their distress. The Nation was indifferent about the many atrocities committed upon a helpless Black nation. You must admit that the entire liberal world, its press, and its humanitarian principles, with a few noble exceptions, failed at a moment in the world's history when its peace might have been saved. I recall your naive, if not callous, comment on the fall of Addis Ababa that the peace of Europe was then assured. Of course everyone scoffed at Emperor Haile Selassie's prediction that dire consequences to Europe and the entire western civilization would ensue. That was the Black man's curse - Remember It . Unlike your selective type of humanitarianism, I join with you in sympathy for Jews, Chinese, Spaniards, Czechs, and Finns.

Furthermore, I am of the opinion that I should subscribe to a magazine that affords some recognition to the millions of peoples of African descent here in America and elsewhere. For I do not see among the prospective contributors the names of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, a scholar of the first rank , Dr. Patterson of Tuskeebee, Max Yergan, Dr. Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, A. Philip Randolph, Paul Robeson, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, and many others of my race. Surely these people can contribute of their experience - why ignore them?

I hope you are not inclined to forget entirely, that the event of the Nation's founding and its entire background is closely related to the Black man's struggle for freedom, his liberation, and his present struggle for recognition as a person and an American citizen. If white peoples continue to ignore the fact the present crisis in world civilization is bound up with the basic human rights of all peoples and races, your contributors will just be re-hashing old stuff and conceits, and going around in a circle - heads in the sand.

I thank you for your kind indulgence if you will condescend to read this experience.

Sincerely yours,

Charles A. Stevenson

[EAC]

COPY

18-13-65

February 15, 1940

Dear Mr. Stevenson:

Thank you for your letter of January 26th which I am passing on to the editors for their information.

I think you have badly misinterpreted The Nation's comments on the Ethiopian question. Almost every week during the entire struggle between Abyssinia and Italy The Nation carried comment on it and unequivocally took the side of the former.

It is true that we have not lately had any contributions from the people you mention, but we are by no means neglecting your race. In an early issue we are printing an anniversary greeting from Mr. Du Bois.

Sincerely yours,

Caroline Whiting
Editorial Secretary

Mr. Charles A. Stevenson
20 St. Nicholas Place
New York City

18-13-62

12 April 1940

My dear Sir:

I appreciate your letter of February 29 and your kind words. I have thought myself of writing a very frank letter to the Nation on their 75th anniversary number which I did not like at all but I haven't found time to do this yet, possibly I may. The letter that I did send them was brief and of no particular account.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles A. Stevenson
20 St. Nicholas Place
New York City

409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.
January 11, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

How do you count twnety pages, single or double spaced? I take it double spaced. That means about 3000 to 3500 words for each article. Lets say that these two articles will run about 3500 to 4000 words each.

The first one will follow the line of criticism of the first two books with reference to, but not an extended analysis of the third.

I would have you send me a copy of the Caton-Mitchell book. I am close pushed for money - as usual - and would appreciate having the school discount. When the book gets here, I will send you price and postage.

When will you receive it? About Febry 1, the first. The second, twoo weeks or three weeks later.

I have had oral examination for the wage and hour job. The examiner said that I was well within range of appointment. Meanwhile, the Urban League clique has been pushing in colored brethren of their own choice. I do not know how to cope with the Urban League clique. I tried an approach to Mrs. Bethune. This kind soul never broke a record playing fair. I doubt that she did much for me. What do you suggest?

I see by the papers that Mrs. DuBois is getting ready to move into Baltimore. I hope she will get settled there. Not that I want to cramp her style of travelling.

Back to that wage and hour job, I told you that I made 95 on examination and received an experience rating of 80. The oral examiner said he would boost my average a bit. That would make it possible for me to come through with as high as 90 final average. (Experience weights 7 points and written test 3). I state this information if you know any Big Colored People who might give me some sort of push into the job in question.

Sorry I did not see you when you were about the place. I have been fighting against flu for a month. Getting in action slowly.

Sincerely,

Streator

Streator

Dr. WEB DuBois
Atlanta, Ga.

18-4-26

January 16, 1940

My dear Streator:

The printed page of PHYLON contains approximately two hundred and thirty-two words. We could publish an article in twenty pages or two articles of ten pages each. In the latter case the articles should be so differentiated in subject that they could be published as separate articles and not as a continuation. I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George Streator
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.
February 9, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I mailed an article to you special delivery, and sent a telegram - a waste of money - assuring you of its coming. That was over a week ago. So far, there has been no acknowledgement. Please address card to me that the article came or did not come.

Very sincerely,

GS

George W. Streator

February 12, 1940

My dear Mr. Streator:

Please permit me to say in answer to your letter of February 9 addressed to Dr. Du Bois that he is away lecturing in the Middlewest. Your article came special delivery and your telegram was received. Dr. Du Bois will return to his desk about the twentieth of February.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. George W. Streator
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

28 February 1940

My dear Streator:

I have been West on a lecture trip and returned with a bad cold which I have been nursing. I think we are going to be able to use your article in the April number of PHYLON although all the editors have not read it as yet. I shall try to let you see a proof although we can make comparatively few changes in the proof. I thank you very much for the effort you have put forth and I am glad you have some work in prospect.

Very sincerely yours,

18-4-28

Mr. George W. Streator
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

14 March 1940

My dear Mr. Streator:

I have kept your article a long time and read and re-read it and all of the editors have read it. We all agree that you have some interesting facts and a lot of factual material but we also agree that it is very poorly organized and arranged. It would be all right as a newspaper article or even for a monthly magazine but for a quarterly review we should like to have it much more carefully thought out and logically developed.

18-4-25

I know, of course, the difficulty under which this work was done and your hunt for remunerative employment made it difficult to spare time and thought for this. I am wondering, however, if you would not be willing to recast it. We could at least furnish a little money for re-copying it - say ten dollars. If you think you can do this, I will return it to you. On the other hand, if you would like us to attempt a re-writing of it to be submitted to you, we are willing to do that.

Kindly let us hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George W. Streator
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.
March 16, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please return the article as is.

Sincerely,

George Streator

18-4-17

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

20 March 1940

My dear Mr. Streator:

I am enclosing your article. I do hope you will work it over and let us have it again. I want it aimed at the readers who know Spero and Harris, Wesley and Cayton and Mitchell but who on that very account are not straight as to the exact present position of the American Negro in trades unions.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-4-81

Mr. George W. Streator
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

P.S. Shall be glad to pay $10 for copying, if we can use it.

409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.
March 21, 1940

18-4-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In answer to your letter about the complexities of my article, I wrote you briefly, send it back as is. So far, I have not received the article. If it is in the mail, you will disregard this note, of course. If it is not in the mail, you can start it off to New York. After I get it, I can know a bit more about what the objection seems to be. I do not understand what you mean about paying ten dollars to have it retyped. It can be brilliantly retyped up here for ten cents a page. Whatever needs to be done, I will enjoy thinking that out myself. If the paper can pay ten dollars for writing it, I will have x use for it.

Brother Hill has resigned from the Urban League. With Granger already out, one set of our national parasites seems to get thinned out without waiting for death. It is something like this: There are a dozen young people working for the State and City of New York who know more about Negro social problems than the old pack taken in one lump. Such is social justice, and when it comes like this, I am for it. Sooner or later, Brother Cater will stop being the greedy colored brother that he is, and let loose his paper to some new editorial blood. The same goes for Elzie*, who holds to a Federal job and the Brooklyn Urban League at the same time. That is one characteristic of the old Negro leaders: They were so good they were terrible. This does not mean you, of course. You have made a lasting contribution. But Haynes and everything that followed in his shadow, may God help.

Sincerely,
Streator
Streator

DR. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

* Spelled Elzy, I presume!
GS

April 1, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I received the article, for which I thank you, but for the life of me I do not know what you are talking about when you link ten dollars and the art "copying". For, having sent DuBois copy to printers in my lifetime, I do NOT know the evil of bad copy.

But about content, I wish you would write a frank statement of the article. I have other thoughts in my head, and when I read what you write, I wonder just what you are thinking. Of course, one of the difficulties I have is not liking to type, which I do, and not liking to submit lengthy articles to a group of editors when I have mild respect for most of them, to state it in a good Christian way. I do not think that all the knowledge of labor in and about A. U. would provoke a good discussion, with fellow travellers, of whom there are so many, thrown in for good measure.

22-4-81

Then too, the way your sec'y phrases sentences gets me. As matters stand, I am not moved to spend time writing for PHYLON unless I feel that PHYLON knows just about what it wants. You assume that the readers of PHYLON have read books on Negro labor. In general, I assume that they have not, and I believe that I am about right.

I wanted to show how little thought has gone in since Spero and Harris wrote their book. I admit that I have absolutely no respect for the platitudes turned out by Cayton and Mitchell. They are typical of the crowd you are about to turn Negro affairs to, they say, according to the Amsterdam News. You corrected this a bit last week when you asked that the National Negro Congress get something else except Communists to stage their show. But you still show an amazing capacity to swallow Communist stuff, especially when fed to you at meal times. I am absolute in my opinions on that subject.

You have noticed that Negroes are being murdered in New York trade unions? The killing was not based on "race" in any form. A black man simply talked out of school to the government. What happened to him happens to white men who get involved in our Communist-gangster ~~xxxx~~ trade-union movements. Whether Stalin or Tammany, the gangs shoot alike. But what is the value of truth when your school-boy theorists prattle about Marx without knowing American gangster organization which reaches from the Coster crowd through Al Capone, right into every trade union in one formoor the other?

Your BLACK FOLK was put on the Catholic list of approved books. See Commonweal, Vol. XXXI, No. 24.

I see the Fisk Herald has discovered you. Fine. Soon, they will find out who organized the student strike. So far, they think the present alumni secretary and the Imes brothers did it, with Ern Alexander on the picket line! If you can wait fifty years, I will wait ten more.

Sincerely,

George S. Streator

Streator

Dr. WEB DuBois
AU

11 April 1940

My dear Streator:

What we want in your paper is a straight forward statement which would tell the ordinary reader who is not illiterate but at the same time not sophisticated just what the present situation is between the Negro and the labor movement. You should not assume that on the reader's part he is familiar with what has been written on the subject; but on the other hand in making him acquainted with the present thought you should state the position of authors like Spero and Harris, Cayton and Mitchell and Wesley and at the same time criticize and correct their thesis. Several places in your paper you criticize other writers without making it clear just what it is that you are criticizing and just what the present changes are. Your paper is much more suited for a casual newspaper reader than for a p rson who would use it for reference and as authority. We have space, you see, in PHYLON to publish what are really booklets making real contributions to the facts and we do not want to make simply surface criticisms without explanation. We are, for instance, going to have a very fine study of the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters written by a young student at the University of Wisconsin and I want to stress this labor matter in the future just as much as possible.

18-4-23

My best regards to you and your wife.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George Streator
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City

April 22, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I will not submit the article. There are several reasons and I shall state them.

(1) The intellectual point of view on trade unions is stupid, assinine, childish, and I am not in the mood to fight about it.

(2) The Negro point of view, held by most of the writers on the subject, particularly by those who have grabbed up scholarships to write about trade unions, is dishonest, penny-grabbing misinformation.

(3) I am tired of working for nothing. At present, I get paid one way or another for stuff I am putting out. It does not go as far as I would like to take lids off this and that, but I am inclined to stop exerting myself to build up Negro collegians.

18-4-20

With a few changes in style here and there, the piece I sent you could be used profitably, and I am inclined to believe that The Atlanta University publication ought to go about getting things in a different fashion. First, decide on what you want, then decide to raise a little money to pay for it.

Read the New York Times, today's issue. Then sit down quietly to yourself and decide that the tripe put out by Caton, et al., is, after all, pure, unadulterated tripe. And without seeing it, I am certain that the young white student who is writing for you on the Pullman Porters is also more tripe. Read the story of Scalise, Dewey, shake-downs, elections, etc., etc., and see how childish Negro scholars are when they write about American trade-unions. Also, you might conclude, how dishonest most white writers are. The situation is deplorable. Karl Marx was sloppy on his writings about trade unions.

Why is it that few think this way? First place, it is unhealthy to think the truth out loud about anything. It is best to crow about anti-Lynch laws, scholarship, etc. But about trade unions, you know what it means. Atlanta University is not ready to subsidize me for writing the truth about trade unions. And I am not ready to blow off another lid to make room for Urban League personalities who will run in with salves and solutions.

So, I shall go on revising a few things until the right opportunity comes by. Until then,

Cheerio,

George Streator

Streator

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

April 29, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letters get encouraging, at times, and I feel moved to pick up the trade union paper and see what will fit your paper. And yet, I see very little reason for getting half the holy folk on my neck.

I know the young writer from out West. His sister once worked at A. U. Unless he is reformed, he is an awful Communist innocent. When I was at 69 Fifth avenue, he came to New York after meeting with the National Student Union in Washington. Trying to get circulation at Prairie View, I asked him to write for The Crisis. It seems that I wrote his article for him. Anyway, he raised a little money for The Crisis. Then he passed out of the world. I was told later that Prairie View Communists had talked against the undertaking. I was dead wrong in thinking him the white youth who was here recently writing on the Pullman Porters.

18-4-19

I still say that John P. Davis did not reach Lewis. He touched the outer office, and I know how far he went. But today, it is different. Lewis had collapsed. In his senility he allows his daughter and the Communist Party to do his thinking. In the past, Lewis tried to murder many of the people he now sleeps with. +

The C. I. O., is almost bankrupt. Russia puts up money for many of its antics, although that cannot yet be pushed into print. The moral bankruptcy in certain, but not the money. It remains as steel, auto, and Hillman's machinery. Anyway, most of the Negroes in labor these days are college boys who do errands for the Communists. (I am certain that this has a lot to do with the breaks I have been getting.)

I learned a lot, and paid a big price for learning. Still, I own myself. I do not belong to anybody, and I know that Negro college crowds are a sorry lot. That goes for a good part of A. U., as you know.

But DuBois goes Communist by night and anti-Communist by day. He hands over the Negro universe to a ghost-written book that he asks all of us to buy. Then he eats dinner with a couple of Chicago Communists and gives the race to their care. When he urged Negroes who were not Communists to join the Negro Congress I wondered whether he was really "on" to the racket. But Phil Randoplh blew off the lid. Still, there was "Professor" Max Yergan to do the chores.

In about a month I will submit this article. But whether you use it or not, I want the ten dollars. In time, if you do not print it, I will call the contract null, and get it in something else. Meanwhile, I think Mercer Cook a child. Raises money for the French, writes brilliantly of Haitian ward-heelers, and that sort of thing. Who hatches these children?

Sincerely,

Streator

Streator

+ The CP controls Johnnie and Lewis!!

W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta, Georgia

GEORGE STREATOR
409 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

December 10, 1940

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I will submit another article to you, and it will be different in several ways. But it will be critical of a lot of things you are given to say. Moreover, it will be critical in the sense that it will compare Washington with Berlin on a few points. Some of this you have seen before.

Now, if you will read what I say from the point of view that I have been reading and observing, more observing than reading, America and its unions for seven years, that I have people who swear by me now, who see the same things, then you can overcome some fears that I have laid aside. But what has that to do with the truth? What truth? What these stinkers say to colored Ph. D., children who "interview" these labor fops? Decidedly not. Ph. D.'s no longer learn.

1-4-24

If you will say to the young college men that within a few years many of them will be on the farm with an armed private back of them, they might understand. Democracy or autocracy, trade unions are less likely to survive than the Catholic Church in its old forms. In fact, the Church changes faster than Howard Negroes can understand. (I try to talk with Howard Negroes but they are hopeless).

I will submit an article to you in about a week. It will be written in better form than the other; for I have overcome my uncertainties of expression. When you get it you will find that the boy has written an article of truisms; but the argument will be that we are asleep at the switch.

If you cannot get your brain-trusters to see it, if they are still reading Das Kapital, Book I, send it back, and do not keep it about long enough for the Party to write an opinion for circulation, as usually happens these days.

I wrote a long article on your book and on you. In many ways you might call me a liar, but I meant it! I learned a lot from you. Also, I rarely ever agree with your Amsterdam News stuff, except on bits of foreign policy. In your book you omitted many people you might well have included. Others - that gang at AU - you might just as well have left out. They do not buy half as many books as they claim!

Sincerely,

George W. Streator

P.S. Olive sends regards. We see Mrs. DuBois occasionally. We frequently inquire about the child, but we are not clear whether we should call on her.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta, Ga.

18-13-19

2 October 1940

My dear Mr. Suhrie:

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois has sent me a copy of your kind letter of September 27. I hasten to say that Mrs. Du Bois and I are not related: she is a white Quaker and I am an American Negro. The fact is of no special importance except that it would be unfortunate for poor Mrs. Du Bois to have a racial incubus added to her many difficulties. We are old time friends and I have long been interested in her work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ambrose L. Suhrie
New York University
Washington Square
New York City

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

October 8, 1940

18-13-21

Dr. W. E. DuBois
The Phylon
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your good letter of October second and you may be sure that it interests me very much that you have taken the time to "set me straight". I met Mrs. DuBois last Monday for the first time and learned in conversation that she is a Quaker. I had previously inquired about her and some one here at the University told me that she was your daughter. I think if you knew the kindly and non-patronizing attitude of our people here at New York University generally, you would quite understand why I accepted the statement as a fact without any further inquiry. At any rate I am glad to have you set me straight on the misinformation that had come to me. You may be very sure that, generally speaking, in this center an increasing number of our students and faculty are coming to appreciate the great cultural contributions which have been made by the members of the negro race, and cherish the memory of the late James Weldon Johnson forwhat he did while a member of our staff to bring enlightenment on this subject to the many who were not consciously prejudiced against the negro but simply did not know how great his contribution has been.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the Teacher-Education Journal which I have been editing in which our mutual friend, Dr. Leslie Pinckney Hill, has a good article descriptive of the history and services of the Cheyney School. You will notice that I have placed on the front cover page of this magazine a campus view of that institution, which, in my judgment, now has the best plant and equipment and the most artistic lay-out of any of the fourteen teachers colleges of Pennsylvania. Of course I attribute this chiefly to the able leadership Dr. Hill has given and to his splendid taste and judgment in the expenditure of the resources which have been put at his command.

With assurances of highest regards and with best wishes, I am,

Very cordially yours,

Ambrose L. Suhrie

AMBROSE L. SUHRIE
Professor of Teachers-College and
Normal-School Education

ALS:MA

February 5, 1940

13-12-41

My dear Sir:

We have issued no bulletin on the status of the Negro in Germany. Our only publication is PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. The first issue of that is just from the press. The subscription price is one dollar a year. It is published quarterly.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward Tadeny
Lanier High School
105 Noel Street
Jackson, Mississippi

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
M. B. MILLER

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

January 19, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

1-17-40

The Lecture-Recital Committee of Talladega College is interested in finding out if you are available this year for lectures. Is so, would you mind quoting us your charge for a single lecture and let us know about possible dates convenient to you.

Sincerely yours,

M. B. Miller

M. B. Miller
Chairman

MBM:T

[Talladega College]

February 1, 1940

My dear Sir:

I could lecture in Talladega almost any Friday night in March or April. There might be one of these weekends that I would be kept from leaving the University but most of them would be free except Friday, April fifth. At any rate let me know as far ahead as possible.

My charge would be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. M. B. Miller
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
M. B. MILLER

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

February 7, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-17-61

The Lecture-Recital Committee of Talladega College wishes to acknowledge receipt of your letter stating that you could lecture here almost any Friday night in March or April. We have March 15 and April 26 open. Please let me know right away if either of these dates will suit you. Will you also send me a list of the subjects of your lectures so that we may make our selection.

I may also add that if you wish to spend the night on our campus, we shall be glad to provide accommodations in our guest room in the girls' dormitory where you stayed when you were here the last time.

Please let me know if our open dates and accommodations are satisfactory to you and we shall make final arrangements.

Sincerely yours,

M. B. Miller

M. B. Miller
Chairman

MBM:T

February 8, 1940

My dear Mr. Miller:

I suggest March fifteenth as my speaking date at Talladega. I am sending enclosed a list of my lectures.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. M. B. Miller
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
M. B. MILLER

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

February 17, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-17-63

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Lecture-Recital Committee of Talladega College voted that we accept March 15 as the date for your lecture here. The subject which we have selected from your list is, "Democracy and the Darker Races".

The hour for the lecture is eight o'clock. If possible, please let me know when you expect to arrive so that I may be on the lookout for you.

Sincerely yours,

M. B. Miller

M. B. Miller
Chairman

MBM:T

[Talladega]

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
FOUNDED IN 1867 BY
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

BUELL G. GALLAGHER,
PRESIDENT

March 7, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-02-81

Dear Doctor DuBois:

The Chairman of our Lecture-Recital Committee has told me that you will be appearing at Talladega College on Friday, March 15th.

Mrs. Gallagher and I would be delighted to have you as our house guest during your visit to the campus, and if you come by train I'll be glad to meet you in Anniston* or Talladega if you will just let me know when and where. It's going to be grand to have you here, and I look forward to seeing you again.

Yours sincerely,

Buell Gallagher

*preferably Anniston

[Talladega]

9 May 1940

18-4-33

My dear President Gallagher:

A student of Talladega College, Rebecca Bonner, has written me asking to have access to manuscript material on the Pan African Congress from June 2 to 8. This is valuable and irreplaceable material and I shall be glad to let her see it and copy from it if you can assure me that she is a careful and reliable person. I should be glad to hear from you on this point.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Buell Gallagher
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
FOUNDED IN 1867 BY
THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

BUELL G. GALLAGHER,
PRESIDENT

May 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4-34

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Mr. Gallagher is absent from the College just now, to be gone almost until commencement time. Therefore, I am passing your letter of inquiry about Rebecca Bonner on to Dean Cater, with the request that he write you direct concerning the possibility of permitting Miss Bonner to have access to manuscript material on the Pan African Congress.

Yours sincerely,

Eleanor G. Thompson

Secretary

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

TALLADEGA COLLEGE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

May 17, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4-35

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In the absence of President Gallagher, I am answering your recent communication concerning Miss Rebecca Bonner. While Miss Bonner is not an outstanding student in her classroom work, she is a steady worker and has shown herself, during her stay at Talladega, to be a careful and conscientious individual. We feel that she would be careful in the use of the materials and in following your instructions.

With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

J. T. Cater

J. T. Cater
Dean

JTC:S

1 May 1940

My dear Talley:

I am anxious to know just how the matter of your pension came out. Will you kindly tell me? I hope you are all right.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-4-46

Mr. J. W. Talley
908 Seventeenth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

May 2nd 1940

Dear Friend Dr. DuBois;

I almost feel ashamed that I have not written you concerning my Suit at Law. Few friends would have undertaken to help as you did, and I surely appreciate it. I have carried on my Suit in quietness because Fisk is in a Campaigne to raise $3,000,000.00. I felt that a publishing of the facts in my case might raise such a public protest that the "Big Boards" might withdraw their pledges as they did on a former occasion leaving me as the apparent cause of having broken it all up and as having thus done greatest damage to the School where I served faithfully for thirty-five years.

04-7-81

My case is still in Court and the following is a brief statement of facts as to procedure and resultants:

You will read in the Jones & Cravath letters (photographic copies of which I sent you) that the $50.00 per month tendered for retirement included all of that which had accumulated under the Carnegie Annuity Plan plus an additional amount which Fisk would provide in order to have the pension amount to the said fifty dollars per month. After getting the Carnegie letter showing monthly payments of $62.49 beginning November 1st; I wrote Mr. Cravath (As Chairman of the Trustee Board) that he had been grossly

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

misinformed as to the status of my contract. To this letter I received no answer. I then had my lawyer (Dr. Looby) draw up a Bill for filing in Court. Fisk was informed by my lawyer as to my intent and some talks were indulged in by my lawyer and the schools lawyer (Judge Aust, one of the Trustees). Hope was held out to us that ~~that~~ the Trustees would probably do something. So we waited from August until after the December Meeting of the Trustee Board to see what might be done. Nothing came — not even a statement that it was or was not considered. We then filed our Bill:

17-4-81

1. The written signed agreement for half pay
2. The Policy for $62.49 per month in which was inserted by pen that it was expected to pay in additional funds to insure half pay "as soon as possible
3. The University's Annual Statements of endowment year by year beginning with $257,110.66 in 1920 when I was placed on the Annuity Plan and ending with $1,847,585.47 in 1938 when I was retired (This to serve as evidence of ability to pay).

(4) Fisk ~~Carnegie~~ University itself placed me on the Annuity roll and acted as agent for the Premiums.

(5) All the provisions of the Contract had been carried out except the giving of the extra amount to insure half pay — I having given 5% of my salary over a period of 18 years + as per contract.

In the remainder of my letter I shall try to summarize more briefly than in the foregoing

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

(1) Dr. Jones denied that Fisk had ever acted as agent stating as an educational institution, it could not do so.

In answer to this I filed in Court the monthly Bills sent me by Fisk for the Premiums; the receipts given at the Desk in the Treasurers Office; and my returned cancelled checks made out to Fisk University and cashed by it for the same.

(2) Dr. Jones set forth that $600.00 per year was set as a limit for half the salary. He enlarged that he had raised my salary and even doubled it.

I filed my original contract made with Dr. McKenzie in 1920 (six years before the coming of Jones) showing a salary to be paid me for the ensuing year - $2000.00 for the regular term and $360.00 for the Summer Session. I also filed along with it Dr. Jones' contract for salary of $2500.00 with reservation by the President and Trustees to reduce it 10%.

(3) Dr. Jones filed that this endowment other than $75000.00 for teachers Annuity was earmarked.

I filed from this Presidential Report that $1,567,778.62 was listed both as "General" and "Unrestricted." He also admitted on the witness stand that he had matched my funds for years from this endowment, and ended I give half pay if the Court so ordered

24-4-81

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

(4) Dr. Jones claimed — beginning with 1934 when he got $75000.00 especially for Annuity Endowment he had sent in extra amounts on my annuity to the Carnegie Teachers Annuity — This supposedly accounting for the $62.49 on my Policy,

⊞ First I filed Dr. Jones' Presidential Report showing that he got $25000.00 instead of this money in 1934 in 1932. Then I filed the total receipts sent annually by the Carnegie Corporation both before and after 1934 showing that they were the same in their amounts. If he sent extra, the Carnegie People did not enter it.

18-4-43

There are other exhibits in the Court Record but the final one filed at the order of the Court interested me most. It was a record of payments of Annuities of all retiring teachers and officers during Dr. Jones regime. The Record filed shows that the average contribution given by Fisk University above that provided by the Carnegie Annuity to its retired teachers amounts to $30.16 per month. Six of those pensioned had no Carnegie Annuity at all — the pensions of the six having been respectively $16.00; $57.86; $25.00; $25.00; 42.09; and $50.00. The amounts paid those holding Carnegie Annuity Policies above the amounts furnished by the Policies range from $12.50 to $46.02 per month.

As I look at all this, I am at a complete loss to understand wherefore Fisk should actually seek to deprive me even

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

of the difference between the $62.49 and the $300 per month after I had served them faithfully and uncomplainingly for thirty-five years — some of the time at half the salary being paid its other Professors. I can not help thinking of the words: "Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend!"

The Judge in Chancery Court awarded me only the $62.49 per month instead of Fisk's proffered $300, and dismissed my contention for half pay against Fisk largely on the ground that the contract read "as soon as possible". The Annuity People then revolted at the Court's decision on the ground that it was without jurisdiction in case of the Annuity Association. My lawyer then called their attention to the fine evidence in the Record and that we would file suit at once in New York to enforce the verdict unless they complied. Within a short time they then sent a check in full for the back-pay with interest and are now sending $62.49 each month. My lawyer then carried that portion of the Judgment pertaining to the release

1-8-41

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

of Fisk from making the amount up to the mark of half pay of my salary to The Court of Appeals where decision is now pending.

Of course I hope for a favorable decision but I do not know the technicalities of law, but I do know that I am right and that I have been greatly wronged. If the decision is not favorable; I am expecting to go to the State Supreme Court; where of course litigation of the case ~~ma~~ ends. You have always been my good friend. I only wish I might do something to show you my appreciation. I have not told the Alumni and friends in general because as I have before said I do not want to hurt Fisk. As I have walked and am walking through the fire, however, it has been a source of some comfort to me to believe that my friends and the Alumni would resent my treatment if they knew of it.

18-4-45

May God bless you in all your work. Always appreciative of all your interest and kindness, I am your old friend

T. W. Talley

25 May 1940

My dear Talley:

Thank you very much for the detailed explanation of your case. Don't forget to let me know when it comes up again. I want to keep the record so that sometime I shall be able to tell about it.

Very sincerely yours,

18-4-36

Mr. J. W. Talley
908 Seventeenth Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

September 20th 1940.

18-4-37

Dear Friend Dr. DuBois;

I have delayed writing you until now because I thought you were probably away from Atlanta for the Summer. But now that school days have returned, I write with an assurance of the correct address.

You can never know how deeply I have appreciated that you have so kindly thought of me during the days when I have been called upon to drink deeply from the cup of disappointment handed over by those whom I faithfully served for thirty-five years. My lawyer has filed a "Writ Certiori" with the State Supreme Court for a hearing. We quietly await their reply to this. I have presented every documentary proof to show that my claims is founded everywhere on solemn promise made by

client and his negro lawyer; and on the other the white litigant and his white lawyer. I really have some hope that the Supreme Court (State) may give me relief from injustice. One can only wait and see.

My daughter — Thomasina, has been awarded a Fellowship by the General Education Board to begin study in Columbia University toward a degree of Doctor of Philosophy in music. She has done quite a bit of public concert work as a pianist and has so conducted her work as the head of the music department at North Carolina College; that the whole record has brought her this award. She leaves for New York on the 22nd inst.

My older daughter, Sonoma, is serving as Head of the Department of

THOMAS WASHINGTON TALLEY
908 SEVENTEENTH AVENUE NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Fisk University's representatives.
I greatly appreciate that you were good enough to express a willingness to write concerning it all. When I get through with the Supreme Court; I want to give you the Court records of the entire case from alpha to omega. Thus you will have in hand an exact knowledge of all. When that time comes, the record is such a long one that I think I had better come to Atlanta and spend a few hours to point out salient features, thereafter leaving the entire record with you and this will help toward saving your time. The whole case, as I see it, is a very fine illustration of Southern Court action where a question of justice comes for decision between the one hand a negro

10-4-38

Music in Samuel Huston College. They have said "Well done" by raising her salary for next year.

I have had so much to contend with that I have had little heart to push forward my own scientific and literary projects. I am trying to put myself, however, "in the pink" of physical condition with the hope of living long and bringing long cherished plans to fruition. I sincerely hope that you and yours are well. I have enjoyed "Phylon" very much. May God bless you in all your work. Your old friend

T. W. Talley

1 October 1940

My dear Talley:

18-4-39

I was glad to hear from you and to know that you still have some hopes for complete relief. Also it is pleasant to hear of Thomasina and Souoma. When the case is finished we will write it up from beginning as a matter of record. Keep me, therefore, in touch.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Thomas W. Talley
908 Seventeenth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee

114 East 220th St.
Euclid, Ohio.
Feb. 10-1940.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,

18-33-13

Dear Mr. DuBois: I listened today with great interest over the radio to your address befor the City Club of Cleveland. And especially to your answers during the question period - with most of which I was in complete agreement. But I confess one of them was puzzling, and so I write to ask you to please explain just what you meant when you said that the Episcopal Church had never shown any particular interest in the

education of the negro in the south. I am an Episcopal clergyman who happens to have been born in Savannah, and so I am interested both in the south and in the Episcopal Church.

I know that you must be familiar with our American Church Institute for Negroes.

When I was rector of a church in Richmond, Va., I went once or twice to St. Paul's School, Lawrenceville. It is the only school under the jurisdiction of the Institute of which I have any first hand knowledge. My impression

has always been that our
Church has shown great interest
in the negroes in that section,
and of course you know
that Archdeacon Russell,
its founder, was a clergyman
of the Episcopal Church.

I know of some of the other
schools under the Institute
such as Fort Valley, St. Augustine
in Raleigh, etc, only by reading
about them.

But we are appealed to for
funds to help support all
those schools and are given
the impression that our
Church is very much interested
in educational work among

18-33-14

the negro of the south.
Is it possible that we are being misled? Or did I misunderstand your reply to the question?

I assure you I will be grateful for any explanation you may be willing to give me.

With highest regards for you and your work and your courage, I am,

Sincerely yours,

L. C. Tebeau.

20 February 1940

18-33-15

My dear Sir:

I did not mean in my Cleveland speech to give the impression that the Episcopal Church had done nothing for the Negro but I did mean to say that it had done less than almost any other of the large churches in the United States and considerably less in proportion to the wealth which it represents.

The Episcopal Church, as of course you know, did not sever its relations with the South on account of slavery. The result was that during Reconstruction when Congregationalists, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians were pouring money into the South for the education and social uplift of the freedmen, the Episcopalians as a Church did very little though I doubt not that many contributed through extra-Church channels. The result is that today the leading Negro schools owe their establishment in few cases to the help of the Episcopal Church. Howard, Atlanta, Fisk, Talladega, Wiley and others, the leading Negro colleges according to the estimate of the General Education Board, were in no cases founded by Episcopalians or supported by them. It was not until comparatively late that the Church Institute for Negroes was organised and helped schools like St. Paul's and St. Augustine. They also came to the rescue of Fort Valley which had been established without their aid. St. Paul has done some excellent work; St. Augustine, considering the small support which it has received, has struggled bravely on; Fort Valley being no longer able to carry on with what the Episcopal Church and others gave them has been taken over by the state.

What I meant then to say was that considering the great wealth and prestige of the Episcopal Church their work for Negro education has been pitifully small. Even their work in proselyting among Negroes has not been notable. My own grandfather was once a member of an Episcopal Church in New Haven, Connecticut but was asked with other colored people to withdraw and he became the first senior warden of St. Luke's, a little church which still exists. Negro Episcopalians have a long tradition and are jealous of what they have been able to accomplish but they have had a hard fight within your Church.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. A. C. Tebeau
114 East 220th Street
Euclid, Ohio

114 East 220th St.
Euclid, Ohio.
Feb. 23 - 1940

Request for information

18-6-20

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you so much for such a complete answer to my quation regarding the work of the Episcopal Church for the Negro in the south. I confess some of the facts you give are new to me, as I came into this Church just about the time the American Church Institute was organized, and have never gone very fully into the history of our educational work.

I am very anxious to send your letter, with an explanatory note, to one of our Church papers, say, The Churchman, New York, with the hope that it might

be interesting reading to some of my fellow smug + complacent Episcopalians.

So I write to ask if you have any objection to my making such use of your letter.

Thanking you again for taking so much time to set me right on this important matter, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

A. C. Tebeau.

26 February 1940

My dear Mr. Tobeau:

I am perfectly willing for you to use my letter in any way you wish. The editors of the CHURCHMAN are only too well aware of the situation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. A. C. Tobeau
114 East 220th Street
Euclid, Ohio

President B. Baldwin Dansby
Jackson College
Jackson, Mississippi

President William H. Bell
Alcorn A and M College
Alcorn, Mississippi

Lectures

15 October 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois will be available for engagements in your vicinity January nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first. If you are interested he will be glad to correspond with you with regard to a definite date and subject. His charge would be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-20

President D. R. Glass
Texas College
Tyler, Texas

January 18, 1940

My dear Sir:

I have asked my photographer, Mr. Scurlock, to send you a copy of my photograph. You will find my autobiography in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA. Also you may secure a copy of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" by writing to: Hopkins Book Concern
141 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

17-31-47

Mr. Charles T. Thompson
Old Post Office
Decatur, Illinois

[Thompson, Charles]

January 22, 1940
Old Post Office
Decatur, Illinois

18-12-35

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I received your letter of January 18, and wish to thank you. For one year and one-half, I did research work in the Decatur Public Library for the adult education project. All of the information which I turned in was not used. For instance, I secured information from which to write brief adult reading lessons concerning your achievements but in the book you will see it does not appear. This is something over which I had no control.

As I said in my first letter to you, the rooms which I have will be used as a First Aid instruction room, and a club room. I think I may be able to secure help from the Kiwanis Club in equiping this place. Since I am a member of the N.A.A.C.P. Executive Board, I may also get them to use this room for their board meetings Their present and past meetings have been in the various homes of the beard members. Again I thank you.

Respectfully,

Charles Thompson

18-12-55

Old Post Office Bldg.
Decatur, Illinois
February 21, 1940

Professor W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

Enclosed is a page from the Decatur Review. The article "About Town" is written by a Mr. Linden C. Trow, a reporter for this newspaper.

Sincerely yours,

Charles T. Thompson

Charles T. Thompson, Instructor
Adult Education Program.

CTT:AMM

I cut the newspaper report of your speech in Cleveland from the Chicago Defender. It is now on the bulletin board in the Decatur Public Library. Miss Dick, the librarian, kept the speech ~~boy~~ display up this week.

[Enc.]
18-12-56
[Decatur Review]

CATUR REVIEW

About Town

LAST WEEK was set aside throughout the nation for the study of progress which has been made by the Negro race, and for the establishment of still brighter purposes for its future.

There was no blare of trumpets or parades in Decatur to mark any great attainments. Only in the public library where there is one whole shelf devoted to books written by Negro authors did we find any recognition of the week at all. There we found, in a very dignified setting, the picture of William Edward Burghardt Du Bois who is accounted the greatest living intellectual of the Negro race today.

He received his Bachelor of Arts degree at Fiske University, and his master's degree at Harvard.

THE PRESENCE of his picture in Decatur is due to the fine work which Charles Thompson, 1027 West Sunset, has been doing among his people. It was to him that Professor Du Bois sent the picture because Charles has been largely instrumental in forming a Du Bois club in Decatur for the social and intellectual advancement of the Negroes.

The D. A. R. of Decatur has recently presented the organization a silk flag as a mark of appreciation of the stand these young Negro men have taken in the interests of good citizenship.

EACH NEGRO in our city is proud of the accomplishments of any other of his race, no matter how distant he may be removed either in time of place. Jesse Owens, the outstanding American athlete at the international Olympics was of their race. Marian Anderson is one of several musicians to whom they point with pride.

George W. Carver, scientist, has received numerous awards for distinguished research in agricultural chemistry. His first recognition came for his many accomplishments with the humble peanut. Recently he has perfected a paint made from engine oil, which had heretofore been discarded after drainage from the crank case, and common clay. The finished product is so cheap and readily available as to make it possible for any ambitious Negro to paint his home.

Tuskegee Institute, too, founded by Booker T. Washington, is recognized as a symbol of what prayer and hard work can do in a comparatively short time. When the school opened 60 years ago most of the applicants for admission could neither read nor write. Most of them were without funds or even clothing suitable for socialized living. The meals were cooked in a large iron pot.

Today students come to Tuskegee with a high school education. They find the most modern equipment, and are assigned subjects and tasks which fit them for practical useful lives.

L. C. T.

18-12-57

28 February 1940

My dear Sir:

I thank you for the copy of the Decatur Review which you kindly sent me. I am enclosing some information concerning a magazine in which I am interested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles T. Thompson
Old Post Office Building
Decatur, Illinois

3044 Bathgate
Cincinnati, Ohio
March 20, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

18-12-15

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I know I am a perfect stranger to you but, ~~you~~ you, since I have tried to follow your life rather closly, seem like an old friend to me. --- I know that you are a busy man, so I shall make my letter concise and to the point. --- I want to ask a favor of you.

I am a freshman at the University of Cincinnati, and when my English teacher told us that we had to write a term paper on the works of some great twentieth century American writer, and since I was especially enthralled by your books, Souls of Black Folk, Dark-water, and Dark Princess, I decided to discuss you. --

As I sit here struggling with my Thesis sentence, I wonder if you havn't pointed out a definite Philosophy in the course of these three books? In all probability, I have interpreted your writings entirely different from the manner in which you would have them interpreted.

I think that you have a beautiful and impressive style of writing and I sincerely intend to read more of your work.

I would be extremely grateful if you would write to me in the near future and tell me the philosophy behind the three books mentioned above. I need this information as soon as you can send it.

Here's hoping that your new book, The Autobiography of a Race Concept, will be a huge success.

Thank you for your trouble,

Marjorie Thornton

3044 Bathgate

Cincinnati, Ohio

18-12-16

P.S.-I have a smaller sister, Marilyn, who idolizes you and she begged me so, that I promised I would ask you for your autograph. She is keeping a scrapbook of Negro History, and she has your picture on every other page.

15 April 1940

18-12-17

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of March 20, and thank you for your kind words. My secretary has just read DARK-Princess and agrees that it is not a bad novel. I am afraid I have no one philosophy that would stretch over my various writings.

Please greet your sister, Marilyn.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Marjorie Thornton
3044 Bathgate
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. William E. DuBois

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

February 8, 1940

Sent biography

Dear Sir:

We are studing about you in our English class and I would like you send me information of your life and some of your works, please. Thanking you kindly in advance,

A pupil

Doris Toney

Doris Toney

Institute, W. Va.

21 February 1940

My dear Miss Toney:

In answer to your post card of February 8, Dr. Du Bois wishes me to send you a statement taken from WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Doris Toney
Institute, West Virginia

[Trinity School]

Office of the Principal

Request to the Commencement Speaker

Trinity School

An American Missionary Association School

Athens, Alabama

Apr. 4, 1940

18-13-49

Mr W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr DuBois:-

Trinity School is very ambitious in wishing to bring before her students and the community the great men and women of the race, and although it may seem presumptuous in a small high school which can accommodate an audience of only about Six Hundred to hope for visits from busy, important people, we do covet for our students the opportunity of hearing the best in oratory and music.

Is there any chance that you could come to us at Commencement

for an address, either on Sunday morning, May 26, at 11 o'clock, or on Wednesday night, May 29, at 7.30? The former is our Annual Religious Service for the Senior Class and the latter the Graduation Exercise.

We have but seven graduates and they each participate in the program in a small way with essays, recitations or music on Wednesday night. Sunday morning the Senior High School Department furnishes the music.

We do not have an item in our budget for honorariums (except that we of course pay expenses of travel) but if you could get away will you kindly tell me what sum you would desire for your services?

We shall be grateful for a reply at your early convenience and with best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours

Louise H. Allyn.

[Trinity School]

11 April 1940

My dear Madam:

I appreciate your kind invitation of April fourth but regret to say that it will be quite impossible for me to get away to a commencement exercise in May. My new duties in editing PHYLON takes so much of my time that I shall not be able to come to you. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Louise H. Albyn
Trinity School
Athens, Alabama

18-13-50

Secret memo
1940

MRS. M. B. TROTMAN
355 EASTERN PARKWAY
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

18-8-24

Dear Doctor:

Your note was received this afternoon and I am writing you a hasty line to ask you to make me date for Sat. Dec. 25th if possible.

Mrs. DuBois wrote me you would be in N. Y. from Dec. 25th to Dec. 30th. I accordingly arranged for Dec. 25th thinking that would be about right for every body.

Rev. Miller can not come on New Year's eve.

Let me know if the change is possible at your earliest convenience

I so much hope that Mrs. DuBois may be able to come.

Cordially yours
Minnie B. Trotman

[TUCK]

Telephone LExington 2-6139

CHINA TRADERS HANDMADE EMBROIDERED SILK LINGERIE (FACTORY AT SHANGHAI)
GENERAL CHINESE MERCHANDISE, WHOLESALE and RETAIL.....

JOSEPH TUCK, Manager

56 East 34th St., New York, N. Y.

August 19, 1940

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
2302 Montebello Terrace,
Baltimore, Md.

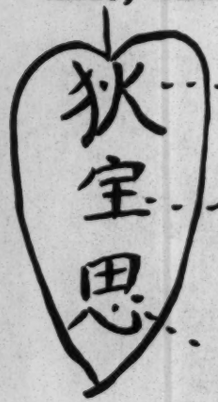
18-13-42

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Before I try to say anything in this letter, I must tender my apology to you for causing you a lot of trips to be made to get the two pieces of silk pictures. It has been my fault and I hope you will execuse me for that.

You probably remember the night you were down at the Service Bureau of the Inter-Cultural Relation exhibit when I explained you of the silk painting that you were interested. Just then Mr. Evans took a flash light shot snap of us two without our previous knowledge. The snap turned out to be a very good one, unusually very nice of you. So I ordered extra enlargement for you. In the separate mailing, you will please find this picture with my compliment to you.

Now I want to give you a Chinese name if you please, or if you will allow me to do so. Enclosing I am putting your Chinese name on a leaf, a real leaf that was chemically treated. It could be used as a bookmark or sourvinir or decorative purpose. Chinese word is alway mono-sylable. Every person is suppose to have one word (the first word) as surname and followed by two words as his given name. Your English name contains three sylables, so it will be very appropriate to use that first sound as your surname the second and third sound as your given name, thus details are shown as follows:



狄 ------ sounds Dih as dictator, meaning foreign. Oftentimes the surname is combined with given name so to interprete some meaning, but this one don't have to.

宝 ------ sounds Bao as body, northern Chinese say Pao, meaning esteem, values or precious. This second word is always combined with the third word to carry a meaning inscribed for the person, not used independently.

思 ------ sounds Sze as steward, smart, etc., meaning thinking, thoughts, remember, longing.

So the meaning of your Chinese given is "Esteem thoughtfulness". So when you go to China, if you prefer to use this name, then people will call you Dih Sien Sen, or Mr. Dih, or Dih Poe Sze, Dr. Dih. Your intimate friend will call you Bao-Sze. Oftentimes scholar will have a Courtesy name and a Pen name. In

this particular instance, you could very well utilize your first initial as Courtesy name and second initial as your pen name, or vice versa. If you do care, then please tell me the full given names of your two initials. I might be able to pick up the most predomiant two sylables from each name and try to fit in the sounds of which into appropriate Chinese names. Please remember that in the given name, there are always two words, and if in the English name there are more than two, we will have to reduce it to two.

Another thought I have about your surname is that when you prefer it sounds like the French way, then we could alter the last Chinese word from Sze into An like Ann, the Chinese word will be as follows:

----sounds An like Ann, means Peace, comfortableness, safety. When it is to be used with the second word, it means that you "Esteem Peace". I am writing this alternative name on the yellow leaf and it is up to you to decide.

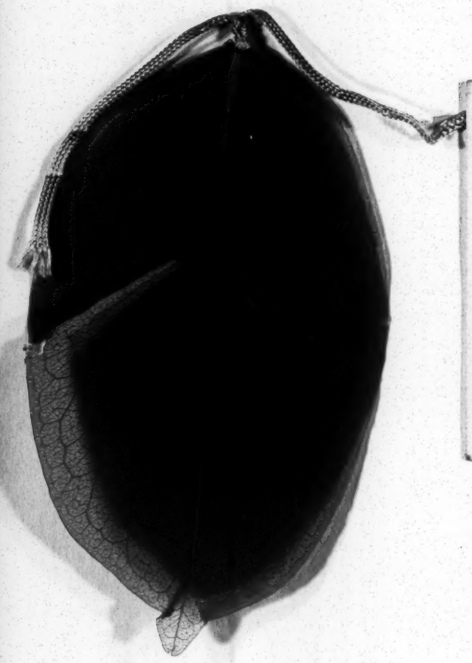
Hope that you do not mind about my little thought in discussing your Chinese name. I certainly enjoy in your fellowship and hope that I may see you in the near future.

With my warmest greeting to you.

Most sincerely,

Joseph Tuck

18-13-43



TEL. LEXINGTON 2-6139

CHINA TRADERS

IMPORTER & COMMISSION AGENT OF

CHINESE MERCHANDISE & PRODUCTS

16-13-41

JOSEPH TUCK, MGR.

56 EAST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

12-10-35

21 September 1940

Dear Sugar:

An infinite number of years ago when I was at your home you invited me to stay "over until Tuesday or something". I have just learned that you are at Howard and as I have another protegee there I want you to know her. She is Marjorie Groves of Dorcester, Boston. She was in school last year and I hope she has returned this year. Please find her and get acquainted with her.

Yours with love,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Beatrice Francis Turner
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Howard University
Washington, D.C.
September 23, 1940.

[Turner, Beatrice Frances]

18-8-25

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

Oh, it was such a very very pleasant surprise to hear from you. I wasn't very sure whether you remembered me, but now I'm very happy to know that you do.

Marjorie and I are great friends, and have been ever since we came here as freshmen last year. She is a grand girl and I like her so much. I'm glad to know that she is a friend of yours, and also that you think she is a fine person for me to be acquainted with.

I am very satisfied with everything here at Howard. I love the school and all of my studies. My room-mate this year is a good friend of mine from Kansas City — Ethel Herriford. Perhaps you know the Herrifords in Kansas City.

My Uncle Gay was here yesterday mainly to see the football game, but also to see me. Mother is in New Brunswick now visiting Uncle Gay and Aunt Kizzie. I am expecting Mother here in about two weeks.

Aunt Kizzie has a desire for me to major in Dramatics, because some

day she plans for me to go on the stage. What do you think of such a career for me? I realize, however, that it is usually a hard, unsuccessful effort for a Colored woman to excel in such a field. But I do love that kind of work, and if there were any chances for me, I would strive to reach the top. However, if the case seems too hopeless I will resolve to the next best thing — journalism. I'm very interested in writing, and hope to be a famous writer some day. Perhaps I may be as successful some day as you

are today. This summer I wrote Kansas City news for the Chicago Defender. It was most interesting work. Will you give me some sound advice concerning my vacation? I do hope to hear from you again soon.

Thank you again for your lovely letter. It will be a great encouragement to me if you will answer this letter.

Yours lovingly,

Sugar

(Turner)

F. D. [illegible]ERSON, PRESIDENT

LLOYD ISAACS, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
CHARLES E. MASON
WILLIAM M. SCOTT
WARREN LOGAN
ROBERT R. MOTON
CHARLES A. WICKERSHAM
C. E. THOMAS
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CLAUDE A. BARNETT
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ALEXANDER B. SIEGEL
RICHARD H. HARRIS
F. D. PATTERSON
LLOYD ISAACS
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
ALGERNON BLAIR
BENJAMIN RUSSELL
EDMUND E. DAY

Tuskegee Institute

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, 1881

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

February 3, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-5-34

My dear Mr. Dubois:

I know there has come to your attention the fact that Booker T. Washington, the Founder of Tuskegee Institute and a great leader of the Negro race, is being signally honored through the Post Office Department of the United States Government in the issue of a postage stamp bearing his likeness. He is one of the five outstanding educators being so honored. He is the only Negro being honored now or who has ever been so honored by the Post Office Department.

It has seemed fitting that Tuskegee Institute, the tangible symbol of his labors, should celebrate this occasion. Plans to date are that the stamps will be released first from the Tuskegee Institute Post Office on the morning of April 7th, which is Founder's Day, and that the Founder's Day Address will be delivered by the Postmaster General, the Honorable James A. Farley, at two o'clock in the afternoon. This address, along with a musical program of unusual significance, will be broadcast to the nation from 2:15 to 3:00 o'clock.

We are inviting a group of representative Americans to serve as an Honorary Committee of Sponsors for this celebration and the Honorable Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court has graciously agreed to serve as Honorary Chairman of this Committee.

You understand, of course, that while we hope to encourage as many friends as possible to purchase and use the Booker Washington stamps, this is not a fund-raising campaign and members of the National Committee of Sponsors assume no such responsibility whatsoever in permitting the use of their names. However, such voluntary efforts as the members may undertake to popularize the use of the stamp will, of course be appreciated.

We shall be deeply honored if you will consent to serve as a member of this Committee and hope that we may have an early response.

Very truly yours,

F. D. Patterson

President

February 6, 1940

My dear President Patterson:

I shall be glad to serve on the committee sponsoring the issuing of the Booker T. Washington stamp.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-5-35

President F. D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Released April 8

[Tuskegee Institute]

Dr. Patterson,
General Farley,
and Fellow Countrymen, Greetings !

Few people, according to the immortal Lincoln and the Greek philosopher Plato, will remember what we say here today, but generations to come will note and rejoice that this government, under its present administration and through its Postmaster General, has in this year of the 75th Anniversary of the adoption of the 13th Amendment to our Constitution, sought to emphasize more vividly the integration of the American Negro into the American body-politic by printing the picture of a great American Negro on a United States postage stamp, the first instance of its kind in American history.

I join you in expressing congratulations to our government for this consideration.

I trust that every citizen of the Republic without regard to race, color or previous conditions will secure a Booker T. Washington stamp as a token of appreciation of this singular event, in honor of this remarkable man.

I am gratified to have had a small part in this great achievement, and am pleased to be present to participate in your celebration, now nation-wide.

Let us hope that this will not be the last occasion when we can unite nationally, in commending our government and its officers for a merited recognition of us as worthy citizens of a great Republic.

We have been loyal in the past with scant recognition; with our government's greater recognition we can not, we will not, be less loyal in the future.

Long live our U. S. A. !.

18-9-52

F. D. PATTERSON, PRESIDENT

LLOYD ISAACS, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
CHARLES E. MASON
WILLIAM M. SCOTT
WARREN LOGAN
ROBERT R. MOTON
CHARLES A. WICKERSHAM
C. E. THOMAS
HENRY S. BOWERS
WINTHROP W. ALDRICH
RICHARD H. HARRIS
CLAUDE A. BARNETT
WALTER G. CRUMP
ALEXANDER B. SIEGEL
F. D. PATTERSON
LLOYD ISAACS
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
ALGERNON BLAIR
BENJAMIN RUSSELL

Tuskegee Institute

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, 1881

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

February 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing in reply to your request for tickets for the Maynor concert and for accommodations.

I gave your order for tickets to Mr. J. J. Flood, who promised to reserve tickets for you.

I secured accommodations for you and the teacher from Atlanta University in the home of Mr. A. J. Neely, one of the best homes hereabout.

18-5-36

Yours sincerely,

W. T. B. Williams

W. T. B. Williams

S

[Tuskegee Institute]

19 September 1940

18-5-38

My dear President Patterson:

I want to get a good photograph of the late Dr. Moton for use in PHYLON magazine. I should like to have it this week or very early next week. Can you furnish such a photograph and if not where can I get one?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President F. D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Third Annual Report

on the activities

of the

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

FEDERAL CREDIT UNION

NUMBER 2791

for the year ending

December 31, 1940

Tuskegee Institute

Alabama

-oOo-

a 4% dividend was voted by our members.
Jones

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS DURING 1940

Directors and Officers.

W. A. Shields ——————— President
James A. Johnson ——————— Vice-President
A. F. Bradley ——————— Treasurer
Wendell B. Wrenn ——— Assistant Treasurer
J. Julius Flood ——————— Clerk

Credit Committee

Alvin J. Neely, Chairman*
John O. H. Amakyi, Chairman*
Hollis F. Price*
Emma G. Campfield*
John H. Flake*

Supervisory Committee

W. R. Maynard, Chairman
Charles G. Gomillion*
Evadne Fears*
John W. Maddux*

Educational Committee

Charles G. Gomillion, Chairman*
Rebecca E. Davis
Isabella K. Campfield
Joseph E. Fuller*

Our Credit Union was Chartered by the Farm Credit Administration on May 27, 1938, but did not begin actual operation until the Tuskegee Institute school term began (about the middle of September, 1938).

*Did not serve for full year.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Part I - MEMBERS

The economic disturbances which the world is facing today and the greater economic disturbances which usually follow wars, give rise to a great need for Credit Unions such as ours. After each war one finds that wealth has concentrated to a larger extent in the hands of a few people. To the extent that wealth becomes concentrated in the hands of a few people, that larger group of people inevitably finds itself at the mercy of the few. For this reason we at Tuskegee, 257 of us, are happy that we have created for ourselves an organization which can serve our needs for credit.

As we look over the progress which has been made in the last three years, we find that our Credit Union, at the end of 1938, had assets which amounted to $1,151.36; at the end of 1939 the assets of our Credit Union amounted to $6,472.17; and at the end of 1940 the assets of our Credit Union amounted to $15,420.97.

We are proud of this little organization because it is an organization which we ourselves created; because it is an organization which we, ourselves, own and control. It does for us all of the things which we want it to do. It provides a safe place into which we may place our savings, and we are proud that the members of our Credit Union are now actually saving almost a thousand dollars each month.

The savings which are placed in our Credit Union each month are used to help members of our Credit Union who are in need of funds. Loans are made to them with a minimum of red tape and at very low rates of interest. It is a significant fact too, that of $48,208.85 which

our Credit Union has loaned to its members not one cent has been lost. In our last year's report there was indicated a loss of $2.94 which amount has been collected during 1940, giving us a perfect record for our collections.

The amount of money which individual members may put into our Credit Union has been increased so that few need fear exceeding the maximum set by the Board. The amount of a single loan has been increased so that it is now possible for an individual to pool a great many irksome debts and to have in their place one obligation — to his own Credit Union.

PART II -
ENDORSEMENT OF CREDIT UNIONS AND COOPERATIVES

During the past year a great many national organizations have gone on record as supporting the services which Credit Unions and Cooperatives afford their members. These organizations are interested in the well-being of members of minority groups and are particularly interested in the economic advantages which they might bring to Negroes. Outstanding among these institutions are Tuskegee Institute, the Alabama State Teachers Association and the American Teachers Association. The force which teacher's associations can give to the co-op movement is of great significance in bringing before more and more people the advantages which cooperatives offer. For this reason members of our Credit Union have been very happy to learn that every effort will be made to encourage the organization of Credit Unions and of other cooperatives in all sections of the South.

PART III - COOPERATIVES IN OUR COMMUNITY

Two officers and two members of our Credit Union attended the annual meeting of the Southeastern Cooperative Education Association in Atlanta, Georgia on November 14. The work of our Credit Union was not unknown to Credit Union and Co-op officials who attended this meeting and they were rather profuse in their praise of the organization which members of our Credit Union have developed here at Tuskegee Institute.

In keeping with the spirit of our last annual meeting and with the ideas expressed by our members, a group of individuals within the community are organizing a cooperative grocery store and market. This store is but a logical step from the cooperative bank (Credit Union) which has been in operation since May 27, 1938. Since 257 people found it possible to provide credit for themselves cooperatively, it was not surprising that they should see the wisdom of buying groceries from themselves. The cooperative store is but one of a host of services which people who live in this community can provide for themselves through cooperative efforts.

18-29

In an attempt to establish cooperatives on a firm footing in our community, efforts have been made to establish cooperatives in all of our elementary schools. Cooperatives are now in operation at the Chambliss Childrens House, Prairie Farms, New Rising Star, Harris Barrett, Solomon's Chapel. The enthusiasm, interest and deep pride which characterizes the officers of these cooperatives are qualities to which adults find it difficult to become habituated. It is a thrilling experience to hear these children discuss problems in their directors' meetings and to decide what policies are to be followed for a particular period. The training in leadership, in the sharing of responsibilities, in the operation of a business serves to round out and to

enrich the conventional three R's, and to make life in these schools more real.

PART IV - ACCOMPLISHMENTS DURING 1940

Of the things suggested in last year's report the following have been accomplished:

Insurance of Loans

Each loan that is made from the Credit Union is now insured so that if any member (under sixty years of age) who makes a loan should die or become permanently disabled before paying it, the loan will be paid immediately by an insurance company and the cancelled note will be given to the borrower or to his estate. The amount spent by our Credit Union in 1940 to provide this protection was $74.01. Fortunately no one of our members has needed this service, but it must be reassuring to them to know that it is provided.

Audit

In the second annual audit which we had as of August 31, 1940, only minor suggestions were made. This indicates that our treasurer and assistant treasurer are handling their work efficiently and in complete accord with Government regulations.

Educational Committee

The report of the Educational Committee is given in another section. Attention here is merely directed to the fact that this committee has been attempting to increase the amount of knowledge and interest which people in this community have in Credit Unions and in in cooperatives.

PART V - OFFICIALS AND COMMITTEES

Now that our Credit Union has grown to the point where members save about a thousand dollars each month and to the point where they lend between three and four thousand dollars each month, there has come with this development an increased amount of clerical work.

It is hoped that we can soon employ a full time worker who will keep the Credit Union books, who will make the collections, who will have time and experience and knowledge which will enable him to advise our members on all phases of their financial problems. Such services as the kinds of insurance they should have, the types of investments they should make, the proper budgeting of their incomes, the advisability of building or renting a home. There is a definite need in our community for some source from which people can secure advice in solving these financial problems. High pressure salesmen from outside of this community frequently persuade people in this community to buy insurance which is not at all fitted to their needs and to make investments which, although safe, are not at all the types of investments for people of meager means.

The officials of our Credit Union are as enthusiastic today as they were at the time they were first elected. The thrill which comes from rendering a real service to some person in distress is one to which they have not yet become accustomed. No one of them has become careless, no one of them fails to consider the need of a given individual and the possible good which can be done. It is therefore with a great deal of gratitude that they acknowledge the privilege of serving in various capacities in our Credit Union and of having the pleasure of sharing in the service which it renders.

W. A. Shields,
President.

18-29

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Again, it is a pleasure for me as Treasurer to give a report of the financial condition of our Credit Union for the year which closed December 31, 1940. The officers, directors and committees have worked diligently to carry on the work of the Credit Union. Their work is reflected in each of our financial statements and no member can but feel proud and thankful for this service to our community.

You will note from the Comparative Balance Sheet (Page 10) that on December 31, 1939 our members had saved $6,180.70; and that on December 31, 1940, their savings had increased to $13,328.60. From these savings, loans have been made this year which amount to $35,227.50.

From the Profit and Loss Statement (Page 12) we find that operating expenses for the year ending December 31, 1939, amounted to $70.97 and for the year just ended, they amounted to $257.73. The increase in our operating expense is due to the growth of Our Union. It was necessary to increase the amount of the bonds for our Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer. Your attention is called to the amount expended for Borrowers Insurance or, in better form, Loan Protection. This Insurance is carried by our Credit Union on all loans made to its members, protecting the family, co-signers, and the estate of the borrower against loss incident to death, of (covering loans made prior to age 60) total and permanent disability. All of our operating expenses were brought to your attention in our last annual report and it has been our aim to keep them at the very minimum.

On the loans made to our members during the past year, interest amounting to $1,062.41 was earned by our Credit Union compared to $323.94 earned for the year

ending December 31, 1939. Each person who joins the Credit Union pays a Joining Fee of twenty-five cents; these fees are credited to our Reserve Fund. Regulations also require that twenty per cent of the net profit for each year be credited to this same account. There is on hand in this fund at the end of the year $267.45. Our demand for loans during the year was so great that it was necessary to borrow $1,000.00 to take care of this need. Our net earning for the past year amounted to 9.8% compared to 6.8% for the year ending December 31, 1939. In order to keep our Credit Union in a sound financial condition, our Board of Directors has recommended a four per cent dividend for this year. Last year, Our Credit Union paid a 3% dividend.

In conclusion, may we urge each member to bring as many new members as possible into our Credit Union. Buy as many shares as you possibly can. It is not necessary for you to worry about where to borrow money when your own credit union will solve your problem and at the same time insure the loan without cost to you. Let us all work and help to keep the spirit and objectives of the Federal Credit Union alive: "That of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit for provident and productive purposes."

A. F. Bradley, Treasurer
W. B. Wrenn, Assistant Treasurer.

18-29

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OR BALANCE SHEETS
For Years Ending December 31, 1939 and 1940

OUR CREDIT UNION OWNS (ASSETS):	This Year 1940	Last Year 1939
Loans due from 130 members	$15,160.40	
Loans due from 109 members		$5,371.86
Cash in Tuskegee Institute Savings Bank		
Checking Account	259.57	577.97
Savings Account		302.59
Petty Cash Fund Postage, etc.	1.00	1.00
United States Savings Bonds		206.25
Unamortized Charter Fees		12.50
Total Assets	$15,420.97	$6,472.17

OUR CREDIT UNION OWES (LIABILITIES):		
Accounts Payable	$ 42.49	
Notes Payable	1,000.00	
Total Liabilities		$1,042.49

OUR CREDIT UNION NET WORTH:

Savings of 257 members ..... (Share balance)	$13,328.60		
Savings of 192 members			$6,180.70
Reserve for Future Bad Loans	287.45		99.18
Undivided Profits	762.43		192.29
Total Savings, Reserves, Earnings		14,378.48	6,472.17
Total Liabilities and Net Worth		$15,420.97	$6,472.17

A. F. Bradley, Treasurer
Wendell B. Wrenn, Assistant Treasurer.

COMPARATIVE INCOME AND EXPENSES OR PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENTS
For Years Ending December 31, 1939 and 1940

	This Year 1940		Last Year 1939	
Money Received (Income):				
Interest on Loans to members	$1,062.41		$323.04	
Interest on U. S. Savings Deposits.	2.75			
Interest on Saving Deposits	1.51		2.59	
Discount Allowed on Purchases	4.51		2.21	
Discount Allowed on Purchases of merchandise for members	4.45			
Total Income		$1,075.63		$327.84
Deductions for Operating Expenses:				
Interest on Borrowed Money	15.00			
Clerical Services	75.00		25.00	
Stationary and Supplies	33.87		11.54	
Offices Reports	5.67		.....	
Borrowers Insurance	74.01		.....	
Bond for Treasurer	8.78		4.00	
Bond for Assistant Treasurer	8.78		4.00	
Postage .....;	5.87		2.30	
Examination Fee (Audits)	8.25		.....	
Federal Supervision Fee	10.00		10.00	
Advertising	.....		1.63	

Balance of Charter Fee	12.50	12.50
Total Expenses	257.73	70.97
Total Income less Total Expenses This is usually called net profit ..	817.90	256.87
Other Deductions:		
Transfer of 20% of Net Profit to Reserve for Bad Loans in Accordance with Credit Union Regulations	163.58	51.37
	654.32	205.50
Add: Undivided Profit Last Year	108.11	
Deduct: Net Loss for 1938		13.21
Profit not yet divided. This is the amount available for dividends	$762.43	$192.29

A. F. Bradley, Treasurer
Wendell B. Wrenn, Assistant Treasurer.

ANALYSIS OF FUND SET UP AS A RESERVE
FOR FUTURE BAD LOANS OF OUR CREDIT UNION
For Year Ending December 31, 1940

SOURCE OF FUND:

Entrance Fees (twenty-five cents):		
Collected from 124 members during 1938		$31.00
Collected from 79 members during 1939		19.75
Collected from 87 members during 1940		21.75
Total Entrance Fees.....		$72.50
Twenty Per Cent of the Net profit for 1939	$51.37	
Twenty Per Cent of the Net profit for 1940	163.58	
Total Net Profit Transferred to Fund		$214.95
Total Amount Now in this Reserve Fund		$287.45

A. F. Bradley, Treasurer
W. B. Wrenn, Assistant Treasurer.

REPORT OF CREDIT COMMITTEE
For Year Ending December 31, 1940

Your Credit Committee is indeed gratified to report its activities during the past twelve months. At the outset allow us to state that the objective of the Credit Union is to help its members out of financial difficulties and all loans that are made should assist in improving the conditions of its members. This being true, the Committee believes that the main purpose of the Tuskegee Institute Credit Union is to be of service in stimulating thrift and creating a source of credit for beneficial and progressive ventures.

This committee was originally composed of Captain A. J. Neely, Chairman, Mr. John O. H. Amakyi and Mr. H. F. Price. Due to the fact that Captain Neely had to be away a good deal and Mr. Price was away furthering his education, Miss Emma Campfield and Mr. J. H. Flake were appointed to fill their places and Mr. Amakyi was elected chairman. In spite of the absence of these experienced people, the work has been carried on successfully, as revealed by the increase of loans over those of any previous years.

According to our records, from May 27th to December 31, 1938, the loans approved for our members were 37 in number and amounted to $1,564.00. These loans were mostly for family budgets. During the year of 1939 there were 254 applications of which all were approved with the exception of three. Two of those were from the same individual. Of the 251 loans made, 151 were for constructive purposes and 100 were remedial loans. The total amount loaned to members was $11,417.35. During the past year, 1940, we received 343 applications, of which 17 were not approved because of insufficient security. The total amount of 326 loans approved was $36,372.00 as compared with $11,417.35 in 1939 and

$1,564.00 in 1938. This comparison shows that loans extended to the members during the year 1940 exceeded the past two years, 1938 and 1939 in the amount of $23,390.65.

The Committee hopes that those who have been benefitted by these loans will show their appreciation by paying their obligations when due and will not let anything prevent them from fulfilling this sacred duty. Whether the Credit Committee will continue its generosity to members who may be in need of funds will depend entirely upon your attitude toward loans extended to you.

It is indeed worthy of note that the larger number of these loans were for education, taxes, insurance, home improvements, as well as for cash with which to take advantage of special sale prices. These loans, we have no doubt, have helped our members in many ways, such as to save property or homes, to purchase food, clothing, medicine, to pay delinquent bills and so forth. Such constructive loans are worthy of consideration because they indicate foresight and thrift and will be of real benefit to the members.

We thank the Board of Directors for cooperating with us in making this a successful year.

John O. H. Amakyi
Chairman, Credit Committee
Emma G. Campfield
John H. Flake

NOTE: The difference between the amount of loans extended during 1940 (second paragraph, page 8, $35,227.50), and the amount of loans approved during 1940 (third paragraph, page 15, $36,372.00) is due to the fact that some loans approved in December were not actually made until January.

W.A.S.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Again your Supervisory Committee is happy to report that our Union is being operated according to the standards of our National Office. The Board of Directors has kept an accurate and comprehensive record of their business-like transactions, and it is our opinion that the Credit Committee has not taken any undue risks in investing your money. Both groups of officers have sought to serve the needs of our fellow members. For this manifestation of interest in the social welfare and for the utilization of sound business practice, your Supervisory Committee wishes to commend these officers, and at the same time express the hope that all members of the Union will manifest an interest in our Credit Union similar to that exhibited by these officers, so that the Union will grow and be of greater service to a larger number of our citizens during the year 1941.

W. R. Maynard
Chairman, Supervisory Committee
Evadne I. Fears
John W. Maddux.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE

During the year 1940 the Educational Committee made efforts to stimulate interest in and disseminate information concerning the philosophy and extent of the cooperative movement in general and of credit unions in particular. The members of the committee have met and talked informally with numerous individuals, among whom have been heads of families, school teachers, rural welfare workers, and business men. Several group meetings were held, among which were those with the local chapter of the Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, with the Tuskegee Men's Club, and with groups of students in the School of Education. It is the feeling of the members of the committee that if the cooperative idea is to spread most rapidly, information must be disseminated as widely as possible among students and potential teachers and community welfare workers.

Charles G. Gomillion
Chairman, Educational Committee
Rebecca E. Davis
(Mrs.) Isabella K. Campfield

THE SAVINGS HABIT

"..... teaches to save, to plan to look ahead, to build for the future. It is, in fact, one of the most effective means of developing those latent forces in the masses of the people from which the fabric of civilization is woven. As I have said at another time in another place: 'There is no wealth in the mines or in the seas equal to that which is created by the growth and establishment in a people of habits of thrift and intelligent fore-thought.'"

Booker T. Washington.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND

330 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK CITY

TRUSTEES
A. A. BERLE, JR.
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JOHN H. FAHEY
President
EVANS CLARK
Executive Director
PERCY S. BROWN
Treasurer
J. FREDERIC DEWHURST
Economist

January 31, 1940

18-12-40

Mr. William E. Burghardt Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Dubois:

Our three radio programs called "The Next Step Forward," met with so much response last fall, that the National Broadcasting Company has extended its facilities for a new series of thirteen broadcasts starting February 7.

The Twentieth Century Fund is gratified by this opportunity to make the results of its research available to a much wider public. We believe that you will share our interest in the addition of economics to the educational broadcast curriculum. And we hope that you will cooperate with us by spreading news of these broadcasts among your students and colleagues.

"The Next Step Forward" will be broadcast over WEAF in New York, and the program has been offered by NBC to ninety other stations on its Red Network. If you would like to hear the series over your local Red Network station, we would suggest that you let the station manager know of your interest. The full details of the program and the list of subjects to be covered are included in the enclosed pamphlet which was sent to radio station managers to inform them of its potentialities.

We sincerely hope that you will be among our listeners. And we should be very much interested in receiving your personal opinion of the broadcasts or any criticism or suggestions you might have to offer.

Cordially yours,

Evans Clark

Evans Clark, Director
The Twentieth Century Fund

C:R:P

(U.S. - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

18-12-65

October 8, 1940

Professor William E. B. DuBois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Lectures 1941

Dear Professor DuBois:

We are planning to hold our 84th School for Agricultural Workers at Prairie View, Texas, January 23, 24 and 25, 1941, for Negro rural leaders. Enclosed is a typical program given at these Schools with modifications to be made for the Texas School. Several staff members of liberal-arts colleges and others will be assembled to act as lecturers in this School; and I am wondering if you could arrange to participate on one or two days, to develop topics which you would like to discuss. At the suggestion of Principal Banks, we hope to have both Negro and white lecturers.

The mornings will be given over to three 40- or 45-minute lecturers, with 10- or 15-minute intermissions. Some 200 Negro rural leaders will be in attendance. In the afternoons, discussion groups, of 20 to 25 persons each, will be held for two one-hour periods with a ten-minute intermission. The morning lecturers are asked to be present at these afternoon sessions, but not to take an active part. I think that you will find this to be a most interesting educational experiment.

The Department will pay your railroad and Pullman expenses; in addition, there is a $5 per diem allowance for incidentals, and an honorarium of some $15 per day, these two items to be calculated from the time you leave the city of your residence until you return there. We should like to have you attend the School during the entire period, if you can arrange to do so, but hope that you can participate at least a part of the time.

If you can take part, will you kindly indicate what subjects you prefer to discuss, giving them the wording you wish?

Inasmuch as the assembling of a staff requires considerable time, especially if those invited cannot attend, I should appreciate word from you as soon as you have made your decision.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely and cordially yours,

Carl F. Taeusch

Carl F. Taeusch,
Head, Division of Program Study and Discussion.

Enclosure

[US Dept. of Agriculture]
[Enclosure?]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Division of Program Study and Discussion, B.A.E.,
in cooperation with Prairie View College, Texas.

Program - School of Philosophy for Negro Agricultural Workers

To be held at Prairie View College, January 23, 24, and 25, 1941.

What is a Desirable National Agricultural Program?

First Day. Backgrounds.

1. What Can Discussion Contribute to a Better Understanding of the Present Situation? - James O. Howard, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

2. Can Science Save Civilization?
- F. D. Patterson, President, Tuskegee Institute.

3. General Social Background of the Present Situation.
- W. E. Du Bois, Department of Sociology, Atlanta University.

4. Can Economics Save Civilization?
- Charles S. Johnson, Division of Social Science, Fisk University.

Second Day. The Place of Government in Modern Society.

1. Individualism, Democracy and Social Control.
- W. E. Du Bois.

2. The Relation of Government to Social and Economic Affairs.
- Charles S. Johnson.

3. The Necessity of a Continuing Program of Agricultural Adjustment.
- T. Lynn Smith, Department of Sociology, Louisiana State University.

Third Day. Problems of Social Adjustment and Administration.

1. Problems of Cultural Change and Adjustment.
- T. Lynn Smith.

2. Democracy and Group Leadership.
- F. D. Patterson.

3. A Broad Program of Rural Education.
- Carl F. Taeusch, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

18-33-92

29 November 1940

My dear Mr. Taeusch:

I have your program for the meeting at Prairie View, January 23, 24 and 25. I am satisfied with the phrasing of the subjects. Please, however, in printing my name do not forget the third initial - W. E. B. Du Bois. I shall come by automobile. It will take about two days journey between Atlanta and Prairie View as the distance is about nine hundred miles. I shall be glad to have the necessary authority for automobile travel.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Carl F. Taeusch
United State Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Census

[U.S. - Dept of Commerce]

RELEASED FOR USE
NOT EARLIER THAN
FEBRUARY 22, 1941

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington

Sixteenth Census of the
United States: 1940

N-P 1

PROPORTION OF NONWHITE PERSONS IN THE TOTAL POPULATION

UNITED STATES (PRELIMINARY): 1940

According to preliminary figures, released by the Bureau of the Census, the nonwhite population in 1940 totaled 13,455,988. In comparing these figures, based on a five percent cross-section of the census returns and subject to correction, with those based on the 1930 census returns, an increase of 967,682 is noted for the nonwhite population. In 1930 and 1940 the nonwhite population, composed of Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese and other nonwhite races, constituted 10.2 percent of the country's total population.

Contrasting the 1940 and 1930 figures for the male and female population of the United States discloses a decrease in the number of males per 100 females for all classes of the population. At the 1940 Census there were 101.1 males to every 100 females, as compared with 102.5 males to every 100 females in 1930. The ratio for the white population was 101.5 males per 100 females in 1940 and 102.9 males per 100 females in 1930. Nonwhite females exceeded nonwhite males at both censuses, the ratios being 99.1 males per 100 females in 1930 and 96.9 males per 100 females in 1940. At each of the censuses mentioned, an excess of nonwhite females is noted for each age group up to and including 25-44 years. Males, however, exceeded females in the age groups 45-64 years and 65 years and over.

The predominence of females noted in the nonwhite population has existed in the Negro population, which constituted 95.2 percent of the nonwhite population at the 1930 Census, for 100 years. The excess of females may be cited as one of the causes for the failure of the Negro population to increase at a more rapid rate. A greater parity of sexes possibly would have caused an increase in the number of marriages and resulted in a more rapid increase in the population. Achievement of a decreased mortality rate, especially in the early years of life, for the Negro population, would result in a better equality in the sex ratio. The present disparity results from the much greater mortality of the Negro male and not from an excess of female births.

The median age (the age that divides the population into two equal parts, one-half being older and one-half being younger) of the nonwhite population increased from 17.8 in 1890 to 25.2 in 1940. Not since 1890 when the median age for the white population was 21.9 have the median ages of the two classes of population been more than 4 years apart. At the last census, nonwhite males with a median age of 25.4 years were 4.0 years younger than white males. Nonwhite females, for whom the lowest median age, 25.0 years is reported, were 4.4 years younger than white females.

10559

Data presented in tables 2 and 3 for 1940 and 1930 show a smaller proportion of young persons and a larger proportion of old persons in both classes of the population at the 1940 Census. The nonwhite population under 20 years of age decreased from 42.9 percent to 40.4 percent. The proportion of nonwhite persons 65 years of age and over increased from 3.2 percent to 4.7 percent. In the white population persons under 20 years old decreased from 38.3 percent to 33.9 percent, and the proportion of persons 65 years of age and over increased from 5.7 to 7.0.

Compared with the white population, a larger proportion of young nonwhite persons are faced with problems arising out of a lack of training, experience and job opportunities. That a larger number of older nonwhite persons are concerned about the opportunities offered to follow productive pursuits is indicated by the increase (1,771,589 to 2,018,607) in the nonwhite population 45-64 years of age.

10558

TABLE 1. MEDIAN AGES, BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890 TO 1940

Census year	All classes			Nonwhite			White		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1940[1]	28.9	29.0	28.9	25.2	25.4	25.0	29.4	29.4	29.4
1930	26.4	26.7	26.1	23.5	23.9	23.1	26.9	27.1	26.6
1920	25.3	25.6	24.7	22.5	23.0	21.9	25.6	26.1	25.1
1910	24.0	24.6	23.5	21.0	21.5	20.6	24.4	24.9	23.9
1900	22.9	23.3	22.4	19.7	20.0	19.5	23.4	23.8	22.9
1890	21.4	21.8	21.0	17.8	17.9	17.8	21.9	21.5	21.6

[1] Preliminary, based on a 5 percent cross-section of the 1940 census returns.

TABLE 2. PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY BROAD AGE GROUP, BY COLOR, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1940 AND 1930

(1940 data are preliminary, based on a 5 percent cross-section of the 1940 census returns)

Broad age group	All classes		Nonwhite		White	
	1940	1930	1940	1930	1940	1930
All ages ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years..	34.5	38.8	40.4	42.9	33.9	38.3
20 to 44 years..	39.0	38.3	39.8	39.6	38.9	38.2
45 to 64 years..	19.7	17.4	15.0	14.2	20.2	17.8
65 years and over	6.8	5.4	4.7	3.2	7.0	5.7
20 to 64 years..	58.7	56.7	54.8	53.8	59.1	56.0

TABLE 3. AGE BY COLOR AND SEX, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1940 and 1930

(1940 data are preliminary, based on a 5 percent cross-section of the 1940 census returns. Figures for white population in 1930 have been revised to include Mexicans who were classified as "other races" in the 1930 Census Reports.)

Age and census year	All classes			Nonwhite			White		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages: 1940	131,669,275	66,183,163	65,486,112	13,455,988	6,623,416	6,832,572	118,213,287	59,559,747	58,653,540
Under 5 years	10,597,891	5,367,997	5,229,894	1,322,721	656,450	666,271	9,275,170	4,711,547	4,563,623
5 to 9 years	10,725,873	5,450,738	5,275,135	1,354,621	673,874	680,747	9,371,252	4,776,864	4,594,388
10 to 13 years	9,373,318	4,750,124	4,623,191	1,118,857	565,337	553,520	8,254,458	4,184,787	4,069,681
14 to 19 years	14,764,100	7,411,372	7,352,728	1,645,791	801,731	844,060	13,118,309	6,609,641	6,508,668
20 to 24 years	11,561,535	5,664,502	5,897,031	1,246,619	580,429	666,190	10,314,914	5,084,073	5,230,841
25 to 44 years	39,743,302	19,808,976	19,934,326	4,112,345	1,977,040	2,135,305	35,630,957	17,831,936	17,799,021
45 to 64 years	25,947,055	13,342,337	12,604,718	2,018,607	1,055,262	963,345	23,928,448	12,287,075	11,641,373
65 years and over	8,956,206	4,387,117	4,569,089	636,427	323,303	313,124	8,319,779	4,063,814	4,255,965
All ages: 1930[1]	122,775,046	62,137,080	60,637,966	12,488,306	6,214,552	6,273,754	110,286,740	55,922,528	54,364,212
Under 5 years	11,444,390	5,806,174	5,638,216	1,302,221	647,735	654,486	10,142,169	5,158,439	4,983,730
5 to 9 years	12,607,609	6,381,108	6,226,501	1,445,946	719,006	726,940	11,161,663	5,662,102	5,499,561
10 to 13 years	9,622,492	4,862,291	4,760,201	1,046,081	522,561	523,520	8,576,411	4,339,730	4,236,681
14 to 19 years	13,934,500	6,964,311	6,970,189	1,567,708	756,324	811,384	12,366,792	6,207,987	6,158,805
20 to 24 years	10,870,378	5,336,815	5,533,563	1,257,709	590,023	667,686	9,612,669	4,746,792	4,865,877
25 to 44 years	36,152,869	18,238,285	17,914,584	3,687,799	1,799,294	1,888,505	32,465,070	16,438,991	16,026,079
45 to 64 years	21,414,981	11,171,089	10,243,912	1,771,589	968,784	802,805	19,643,392	10,202,285	9,441,107
65 years and over	6,633,805	3,325,211	3,308,594	393,833	202,385	191,448	6,239,972	3,122,826	3,117,146
Percent: 1940	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	8.0	8.1	8.0	9.8	9.9	9.8	7.8	7.9	7.8
5 to 9 years	8.1	8.2	8.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	7.9	8.0	7.8
10 to 13 years	7.1	7.2	7.1	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.0	6.9
14 to 19 years	11.2	11.2	11.2	12.2	12.1	12.4	11.1	11.1	11.1
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.6	9.0	9.3	8.8	9.8	8.7	8.5	8.9
25 to 44 years	30.2	29.9	30.4	30.6	29.8	31.3	30.1	29.9	30.3
45 to 64 years	19.7	20.2	19.2	15.0	15.9	14.1	20.2	20.6	19.8
65 years and over	6.8	6.6	7.0	4.7	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.8	7.3
Percent[1] 1930	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	9.3	9.3	9.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	9.2	9.2	9.2
5 to 9 years	10.3	10.3	10.3	11.6	11.6	11.6	10.1	10.1	10.1
10 to 13 years	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.8
14 to 19 years	11.3	11.2	11.5	12.6	12.2	12.9	11.2	11.1	11.3
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.6	9.1	10.1	9.5	10.6	8.7	8.5	9.0
25 to 44 years	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.5	29.0	30.1	29.4	29.4	29.5
45 to 64 years	17.4	18.0	16.9	14.2	15.6	12.8	17.8	18.2	17.4
65 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	5.7	5.6	5.7

[1] 1930 totals include persons of unknown age.

18-444

18558

[U.S. Library of Congress]

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS • WASHINGTON, D.C.

MB:L

CONSULTANT SERVICE

January 19, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief
Encyclopedia of the Negro
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-9-27

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. MacLeish has put in my hands a letter, received since your conference in December, from Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes. He has asked me to consider your proposal to secure the assistance of the Writers Project, operating under the Federal WPA, and report to him. I have conferred with President Johnson of Howard University, and I have a promise from Professor Rayford Logan, the new secretary of the Board, of some of the materials which you have already assembled for the proposed encyclopedia.

Am I right in inferring that your conversation with Mr. MacLeish was quite general and wholly preliminary? If it was, may I ask you whether you will send me a note which will indicate in a schematic way your conception of the service which trained and partly-trained persons would perform for the editorial board? Since you have laid out the fields and have assigned at least some of them to special authors, you doubtless have in view the major methods to be followed in collecting raw materials, in digesting, abstracting, writing, rewriting and so on. Possibly it is work of these sorts which you would chiefly delegate to the Writers Project.

I think that you will apprehend the sort of information upon the whole plan which I should need in presenting the proposal more definitely than I have been able to, to the branch of the Federal WPA with which the Library is cooperating.

Faithfully yours,

Madison Bentley

Madison Bentley

April 3, 1940

Dr. Madison Bentley
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Bentley:

As I promised at our interview in Washington with Professor Logan on Monday of this week, I am sending you herewith certain information regarding the proposed experimental collaboration of suitable workers receiving government relief and under the auspices of the Library of Congress in preparing articles for the Encyclopedia of the Negro.

I had an hour's conversation yesterday with Professor Guy B. Johnson. This, with my correspondence from Professor Du Bois and my confer nces this week with Professor Logan, enables me to make the following definite suggestions:

1. That as a test of the possible value of cooperation by workers under the auspices of the Library of Congress, we would appreciate having articles prepared on the following subjects:

a. The Mandigoes, 1800 words.
b. The Congo Valley and its Tribes, 2000 words.
c. Benin, 1500 words.
d. The Attitude of the Slaves during the American Civil War, 1500 words.
e. The Beginnings of Negro Education in the United States prior to the Civil War, 2500 words.
f. Fraternal Orders among Negroes, 2500 words.
g. The Supreme Court and the Negro, 3000 words.
h. The Negro in Brazil, 3000 words.
i. Lot Carey, 1200 words

I have noted nine rather than the six that were suggested, thinking that a little leeway should be given in view of the possible qualifications of different writers, but if you wish to reduce the number to six chosen by us, you may omit the subjects dealing with the Congo Valley, the Supreme Court, and the Beginnings of Negro Education.

2. As to the character of articles desired , I would call your attention to the following quotations from our original memorandum of 1932:

> " It is proposed that articles should be relatively brief, with full bibliographies, the method of treatment combining high scholarship, judicial fairness and reasonableness.....Contributors should attempt to give facts authoritatively and objectively with such interpretations as may be necessary, clearly stating divergent views on important controversial matters."

It is, of course, important that all contributions should be written in clear, simple and compact form with no striving for rhetorical effect. Facts are to be stated accurately, withour prejudice or exaggeration.

There are various African states and cities, past and present, which might be treated like Meroe, Nepata, Benin, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Kilwa, etc.

There are, of course, numberless subjects touching the Negro in United States history. Various topics concerning Reconstruction as, for instance, the attitude of the slaves during the Civil War; the economic experiments that took place during Reconstruction and the history of fugitive slaves; the history of the beginnings of Negro education; and the changes in the economic status of Negroes. There are various cultural subjects connected with Africa and America; the family, the matriarchate, music, markets and trade, iron and the use of metals, etc. In addition to this, I might suggest that Chapters 12, 13, 14, and 15 of my BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW covering the subjects of land in Africa, the African laborer, political control of Africa and education in Africa all form essays which might be either re-studied or expanded or dealt with from particular aspects by any student.

I think, perhaps, this covers as well as I can my thought concerning the way in which the Library of Congress could help the Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[U.S. Nat'l Youth Admin. for Georgia]

18-16-171

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

August 20, 1940

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Chairman, Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

The Department of Sociology of Morehouse College in cooperation with the Division of Education of Negro Affairs, Georgia National Youth Administration will open its second annual Negro Problems Forum Series on October 9, 1940. The purpose of this letter is to invite you to be the fourth speaker on October 30, 1940 on the subject

"A Critical Analysis of National Negro Service Organizations (N. A. A. C. P. and Urban League)."

We hope that you will find it possible to accept this invitation.

Very truly yours,
Walter R. Chivers

Walter R. Chivers

WRC/f

Lectures 1940

18-16-172

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
FOR GEORGIA
TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING, ATLANTA

Room 426
Herndon Building

August 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your reply to Mr. Chivers under date of August 22 has been received. Mr. Chivers is at present in Detroit, however, I am certain that he joins me in thanking you for having accepted the forum engagement for Wednesday, October 30.

As plans are now, all forums shall convene at 7:30 P.M., in the Exhibition Room of the Atlanta University Library.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Shell
Assistant on Negro Affairs

Moss Hyles Kendrix

Moss Hyles Kendrix
Assistant Educational Supervisor

18-16-173

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
FOR GEORGIA
TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING, ATLANTA

Room 426
Herndon Building

September 27, 1940

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are enclosing copies of the scheduled outline for the forums on Negro Problems to be held at Atlanta University this fall. Since you are participating in this series as forum speaker, you may want this schedule for your files.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Shell
Administrative Assistant
On Negro Affairs

Moss Hyles Kendrix

Moss Hyles Kendrix
Youth Activities Supervisor
For Negroes

Enclosures

THE NEGRO PROBLEMS FORUM SERIES PRESENTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH ACTIVITIES
DIVISION OF NEGRO AFFAIRS, NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION FOR GEORGIA
October 2 - December 18, 1940

18-91-81

Schedule

October 2 .... The Negro and the National Defense Program
Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Administrative Assistant
Advisory Commission, Council of National Defense
Washington, D. C.

October 9 .... The Negro as a Factor in the 1940 Presidential Election
Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President
Atlanta University

October 16 ... The Negro and Party Politics
Col. Austin T. Walden, Herndon Building

October 23 ... The Negro Faces Unemployment and Underemployment
Dr. William Dean, Professor of Economics
Atlanta University

October 30 ... A Critical Analysis of National Negro Service Organizations, NAACP and Urban League
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Chairman, Department of Sociology
Atlanta University

November 6 ... The Religious Life and Needs of Negro Students
Dr. B. E. Mays, President
Morehouse College

November 13 .. OPEN

November 27 .. The Urban Negro as a Population Problem
Dr. Ira DeA. Reid, Professor of Sociology
Atlanta University

December 4 ... The Rural Negro as a Population Problem
Dr. H. M. Bond, President, The Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

December 11 .. The Effects of the Innovation of Low Cost Housing in Atlanta
Mr. Forrester B. Washington, Director
Atlanta University School of Social Work

December 18 .. The Place of the Negro Church in the Community
Dr. C. D. Hubert, Director, School of Religion
Morehouse College

...

All forums will be held in the Exhibition Room of the Atlanta University Library commencing at 7:30 P.M.

OZ-16-21

17 October 1940

My dear Sir:

I notice that several of the speakers scheduled in your Forum series have not appeared on the program. I am wondering if you plan to carry out the schedule as advertised. I always put considerable time and effort on my lectures and I do not want to waste the time unless there is going to be an audience which appreciates the talk.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Moss H. Kendrix
National Youth Administration
Ten Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
FOR GEORGIA
TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING, ATLANTA

Room 426
Herndon Building

October 21, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-20-9

Apparently there has been some misinformation regarding the Negro Problems forum series which is being conducted currently at Atlanta University. We feel that these forums are being successfully carried out. With the exception of one speaker, each of our speakers has appeared as scheduled. Our attendance has been excellent.

Mr. Bernard Robinson of Morehouse College, Department of Sociology, more than likely will have seen you by the time this note reaches you. We understand and can appreciate your position.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Shell
Administrative Assistant
On Negro Affairs

Moss Hyles Kendrix

Moss Hyles Kendrix
Youth Activities Supervisor
For Negroes

[U.S.-Nat'l Youth Admin. for Georgia]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
FOR GEORGIA
TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING, ATLANTA

18-16-186

October 26, 1940

Room 426
Herndon Building

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to take this opportunity to remind you of the forum to be held in the exhibition Room of the Library, beginning at 7:30 P. M., Wednesday, October 30, in which you are to serve as speaker.

You are scheduled to discuss "A Critical Analysis of National Negro Service Organizations, NAACP and Urban League."

Sincerely yours,

William H. Shell
Administrative Assistant
On Negro Affairs

Moss Hyles Kendrix

Moss Hyles Kendrix
Youth Activities Supervisor
For Negroes

[U.S. Office of Education]

23 November 1940

18-2-7

My dear Mr. Caliver:

Do you know of any such institution as the "Ideal Bible Institute of Illinois" with the right to grant degrees. I learn that some of our colored citizens are buying D. Ds there. I am writing to the Secretary of State of Illinois but will be glad if you could furnish me any further information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ambrose Caliver
Department of Education
Washington, D. C.

AC/ep

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-4-51

Replying to your recent letter, I regret that we have no information about the "Ideal Bible College ~~Institute~~ of Illinois" concerning which you inquired. (2)

Very cordially yours,

Ambrose Caliver

Ambrose Caliver
Senior Specialist in the
Education of Negroes

(U.S. - Resettlement Admin.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO
PL-ERB

18-12-58

MAR 7 - 1940

Dr. William E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are attempting to secure information concerning the migration of agricultural workers in the state of Georgia, and your name has been referred to us as a possible source of such information. We should like to know from what areas agricultural workers migrate, what crops they follow, where and during what periods they congregate in significant numbers, and the nature of the problems, if any, which they create in the various communities they visit.

So far, our own information has been meagre and we should appreciate it if you would provide us with whatever information you may have at hand.

Sincerely yours,

Earl R. Beckner

Earl R. Beckner, Chief
Labor Relations Section
Personnel & Labor Relations Division

[U.S. - RESETTLEMENT ADMIN.]

18-12-59

14 March 1940

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter PL-ERB, I regret to say that I have no first hand knowledge concerning the migration of agricultural laborers in Georgia but I am referring your letter to my colleague, Mr. Ira De A. Reid, who I am sure will write you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Earl R. Beckner, Chief
Labor Relations Section
Personnel & Labor Relations Division
Resettlement Administration
Washington, D. C.

[U.S. - SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM]

Copies for information

19 November 1940

18-33-97

My dear Mr. Dykstra: Personal

I trust you have not forgotten me from your days in Los Angeles and Cincinnati.

You will remember that in the World War, fifty-one per cent of the Negro draftees were put in class one and only thirty-two per cent of whites. The discrimination in one draft board in Atlanta compelled the dismissal of the whole board. I hope that the same thing is not going to happen this time but I have just seen in a Georgia paper that in Stewart County where seventy-one per cent of the population was Negro in 1930, 296 whites and 826 Negro draftees were registered this year which, unless population changes have taken place in the last ten years, the Negroes are furnishing seventy-four and a half per cent of the draftees. May I ask if there are figures concerning the Negro and white draftees and if a report of them with the census figures for 1940, which must be nearly ready, could be made public? I am afraid both in the draft and in the selected classes there is going to be color discrimination and if so we ought to know about it as early as possible. I should be very glad if you could get me any information or take steps for securing it.

I wish you the greatest success in your new opportunity for service.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Clarence C. Dykstra
Chief of the Selective Draft
c/o War Department
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

21st Street and C Street, N. W.

Washington, D. C.

December 7, 1940.

88-32-81

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I was pleased to hear from you again and particularly interested in your comments in connection with the question of white and Negro selectees.

As you know, the present law specifically provides that there shall be no discrimination on account of race or color in the interpretation and execution of the Selective Service Act. I understand from the General Staff Officers of the War Department that it is the intention of the Army to provide organizations and facilities for the proper percentage of colored trainees and white trainees from each of the states based on the proportion in these states. This will not mean that during any one month the proportions can be accurate. The present quota of 800,000 trainees is to be filled between now and the end of next June. During that period the state quotas will be adjusted from time to time as more definite figures become available.

For the country as a whole I understand that the 1930 census shows approximately 9.7 of the population to be colored, but that the 1940 census figures are not yet available. The Army intends to provide for the correct percentage and to call for the proper numbers in each state based on the proportion of Class I-A men as between the races in the particular state. For the immediate present, however, the percentage of colored trainees called will be considerably less than the proper proportion because of lack of facilities. This comes primarily from the fact that there are now only two or three percent of Negroes in the Regular Army and National Guard, and, while new organizations are being activated and others are being

18-33-99

planned, it is impossible over night to produce the non-commissioned officers and training cadres necessary to properly care for the trainees. For this reason, the January call for Negroes will be small, but in February this will be increased rapidly and shortly after that the proper percentage of colored and white will have been inducted.

I have tried to explain this in some detail so that you would realize that in a particular county or state a particular call during any one month would not necessarily follow the proper percentages. The surprising thing concerning the instance you cite where the respective percentages were 71% and 74½% is that they were so close. Of course, the time of induction represents no discrimination, since the selectees will probably serve the same twelve months' period no matter whether they start in January or in March. It would be a very real discrimination if equal facilities, which include not only barracks, hospitals, and other physical facilities, but also the necessary organization, including supply sergeants, cooks, training cadres, and other personnel were not available when either white or colored selectees are inducted. As you are doubtless aware, the law requires that men not be inducted until necessary facilities and equipment are available for their reception, and, regardless of the law, this is the only proper policy.

I note you suggest that the census figures for 1940 be made public as early as possible, and I will do what is possible to have this published as promptly as practicable.

Selective Service, both as a matter of law and as a general policy based on the need for national unity under existing conditions, is based on fair and equal treatment for the races in this most important phase of national defense, and I can assure you that ~~I will do~~ everything possible will be done to see that this policy is carried out.

Appreciating your good wishes for my work here in Selective Service, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Director.

14:F0

[U.S. - Social Sec. B.]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

NAUSS BUILDING.
209 WEST 125TH STREET.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

42/1019

October 22, 1940

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Attached hereto find Social Security Account Number card (104-12-5671) issued in your name under date of 10-19-40.

The Powell-Savory Corporation has been advised as to the number assigned to you.

Sincerely yours,

Geo E. Cohron

George E. Cohron(r)
Manager

Dr. William E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebelloe Terrace
Baltimore, Md

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

ACCOUNT NUMBER

104-12-5671

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED FOR

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS

10-19-40

DATE OF ISSUE EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

104-12-5671
WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS
2302 MONTEBELLO TERRACE
BALTIMORE, MD.

42/10/8

Keep this card. It shows the account number used in keeping records of your Social Security Benefit rights under Federal and State Laws. Keep a record of this number as you might lose the card. Mention the number in all letters regarding your account.

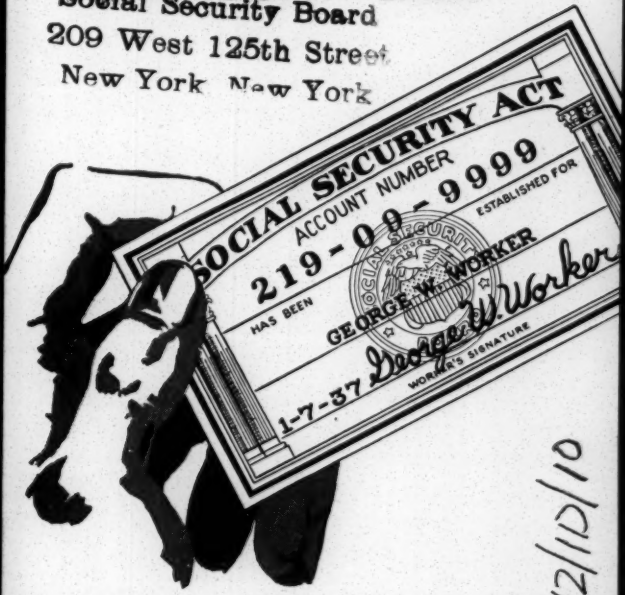
Address inquiries concerning Unemployment Compensation (if there is a law in your State) to the State agency administering such law. Address inquiries concerning Federal Old-Age Retirement Benefits (not State Old-Age Assistance or Pensions) to the nearest office of the Social Security Board.

SIGN THIS CARD IMMEDIATELY AND REPORT THE NUMBER TO YOUR EMPLOYER.

[ENC]

Your Social Security Account Card

Social Security Board
209 West 125th Street
New York New York



42/11/10

Why you have it -
What you do with it

Your Social Security Account Card

WHY YOU HAVE IT *and* WHAT YOU DO WITH IT

YOUR Social Security Account Number Card shows that you have an insurance account with the United States Government—Federal old-age and survivors insurance. This is a national insurance plan for all workers in commerce and industry—that is, in factories, mines, mills, shops, stores, offices, hotels, and other places of business.

The purpose of this insurance is to pay a regular income when the wage earner is old and stops work, or to his family if he dies. These monthly insurance payments are based on wages in jobs that come under the system. Every day's pay on such a job helps to build up your insurance protection. Even if you work only part time in jobs of this kind, you must have your account card.

WHY YOU NEED IT

YOU need your account card so that your wages can be counted toward benefits.

To pay these benefits, when the time comes for you or your family to claim them, the government must keep a record of all your wages

in jobs that come under this plan. This is your social security account.

The number on your card is the same as the number on your account. It identifies your account—just as the number on an automobile license or bank book shows to whom it belongs.

Your account number prevents mistakes. Your name alone would not be enough—there are hundreds of people with the same name. But every account number is different. No one can ever have the account number that has been given to you—the number you have on your social security account card.

But you must have only *one* account number. For every account number it gives out, the Social Security Board sets up a separate account. If you had more than one account number, your wages would be recorded partly under one number and partly under another, instead of all in one account with one number. If that went on all your working life, you might have trouble in getting all the benefits due you—because there would not be *one complete* record of your wages.

If you have more than one account number, go to the Social Security Board field office nearest your home or your job and find out which you should use. Then keep that *one* number.

You should use that one number always, no matter how many times you change jobs.

If your account number card is lost or worn out, you can get *another card with the same number* from any field office.

Even if you have not had an account card until now, you may have worked on jobs that come under the law, since it went into effect January 1, 1937. If so, get in touch with your field office to see about getting credit for the wages you earned before you had your card.

WHAT YOU DO WITH YOUR ACCOUNT CARD

YOU should always have your card with you when you start a new job. Show your employer your card.

See that your employer takes down your number and your name exactly as they are written on the card. Every employer—whether you work for him by the hour, day, week, or month, or by the job—has to have your account number to report your wages properly.

Besides the card you carry with you, you should have a copy of your account number. Put it away in a safe place, where you can find it easily.

Then if you lose your card you can get another one quickly. Even if you don't know your account number, the Social Security Board can locate it for you. But that may take more time, and not having an account card may delay you in getting a new job.

WHAT THE EMPLOYER DOES

THE employer has an important part in the system: he helps to pay for this insurance; he forwards to the government his own tax and the tax of his employees; he reports to the government the wages each worker earns so that they can be credited to the proper account; and he is required to give each worker a statement showing that this has been done.

These taxes are like the premium on any other kind of insurance. Until 1943, each worker pays 1 penny out of every dollar of his wages as his half of the "premium." The employer takes this out of the worker's pay. The employer pays the other half of the "premium"—1 penny for every dollar of wages he pays. He sends all this "premium" or tax money—his own and his employees'—to the Federal Government every 3 months.

Along with these taxes, the employer sends the government a wage report. This report must show the *exact name and social security account number* of each worker he has em-

ployed at any time in the 3 months covered by the report and the amount of wages each worker has earned. From this report the Social Security Board gets the wage records it credits to each worker's account.

The employer is also required to give each worker a wage statement at least once a year, or whenever a worker leaves his employ. It must show the names of the employer and the employee, the time covered, and the wages paid during that time.

HOW YOUR ACCOUNT IS KEPT

YOUR social security account must be kept up during all the years until you or your family claim benefits. To handle your account and the millions set up for other workers, the Social Security Board uses electrical bookkeeping machines. These machines don't make mistakes—but they cannot correct mistakes made in the employers' reports.

Your account number is the key to the whole system. Unless it is correctly reported by the employer, your account is going to be out of order until the mistake is corrected. Your employer can't report your number unless you give it to him. The Social Security Board makes every effort to correct any mistake in reporting your wages. But this takes time and trouble—and if the mistake is not located, it might mean that some of your wages could not be credited to you.

THREE THINGS TO REMEMBER

Your social security account will be correct, and you will have all the wage credits due you when the time comes to claim benefits, if these three things are done:

1. **You should have a social security account number—*one* number.**
2. **When you give your employer your name and account number, you should see that he gets them exactly right.**
3. **Your employer should see that your name, number, and wages are correct in his reports to the government.**

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS

IF YOU want to ask about your social security account, your account number, or claiming benefits, go or write to the nearest Social Security Board field office. There are nearly 500 of these offices located in the larger cities and towns in all parts of the country. If you do not know the address of the one nearest you, look in your local phone book or ask at your post office.

Monthly benefits provided by Federal old-age and survivors insurance are of two general kinds:

(1) *Retirement benefits* for the qualified wage earner himself after he reaches 65 and stops regular work; his wife, if or when she is 65, and his children until they reach 18.

(2) *Survivors benefits* for the children of a qualified worker who has died, until they reach 18; his widow, while she has such children in her care; his widow when she reaches 65; or his dependent parents at age 65, if he has left no widow or young child.

If a worker dies leaving no survivor who may receive these monthly payments, a lump-sum payment may be made.

You can get a pamphlet telling more about these benefits from any field office or by writing the Social Security Board headquarters in Washington, D. C. Ask for "Old-Age and Survivors Insurance for Workers and Their Families."

THIS PAMPHLET IS ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF GENERAL INFORMATION. IT DOES NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF LAW, REGULATION, OR RULING.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

I. S. C. 44 July 1940

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—16324

Monthly Benefits Begin in 1940

42 ID 11

OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Beginning
MONTHLY OLD-AGE *and* SURVIVORS INSURANCE BENEFITS
January 1, 1940

FOR WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS—

who will become 65 years old before January 1, 1940

who are past 65 and have already received lump-sum old-age insurance payments

who are past 65 and have claims for lump-sum payments pending or have not yet filed claims

---

AMENDMENTS to the Social Security Act signed by the President on August 10, 1939, provide, among other changes in the old-age insurance system, that lump-sum payments to workers reaching age 65 shall immediately stop. Instead, such workers now have an opportunity to get *monthly benefit payments, for life,* on retiring from work any time after their sixty-fifth birthday. In the large majority of cases, these payments will amount to much more than the lump sums which were all such workers could get before the Social Security Act was amended.

Monthly benefits become payable on January 1, 1940, instead of in 1942 as originally scheduled.

HOW TO QUALIFY FOR MONTHLY OLD-AGE INSURANCE PAYMENTS

IF YOU ARE now 65 years of age or older, or if you will become 65 before January 1, 1940, you are entitled to file a claim for monthly benefits, provided you meet a few simple requirements.

Even if you have already received a lump-sum payment under the old program, or have filed a claim for such a payment, you may file a new claim for monthly benefits. If you have already received a lump-sum benefit, the amount of this payment will be deducted from your benefits. After that you will receive the full amount of your benefit every month.

You will be eligible to receive monthly benefits if:

1. You have retired from work in employment covered by the old-age and survivors insurance program. (However, you will not be considered "working" if your earnings are less than $15 a month.)

2. You have earned wages totaling at least $50 in each of 6 calendar quarters since 1936. These wages must, of course, have been earned in employment covered by this insurance program.

WAGES EARNED AFTER AGE 65 COUNT TOWARD BENEFITS

BEFORE the Social Security Act was amended, wages earned by a worker after he had become 65 did not count toward benefits. Under the amended act, this "stop-date" at age 65 has been removed, so that a worker may continue to build up insurance wage credits regardless of his age, as long as he remains in employment covered by the program.

This change becomes effective as of January 1, 1939. Beginning with that date, wages earned in covered employment count toward your insurance benefits no matter what your age is. This means that if you are already 65 years old or more and do not have sufficient wage credits (as explained above) to qualify for monthly benefits, you may continue working in covered employment and build up sufficient credits. You may then claim your retirement benefits at any time after your sixty-fifth birthday when you have sufficient wage credits and stop working.

To sum up: Wages earned prior to 1939 count toward old-age benefits only if they were earned before your sixty-fifth birthday. Wages earned after January 1, 1939, count toward benefits regardless of how old you were when you earned them. Therefore, if you do not already have enough wage credits to qualify for monthly old-age insurance benefits, you may still earn sufficient wage credits, regardless of your age. As soon as you do, you may apply for a monthly benefit.

MONTHLY BENEFITS FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

THE amended old-age insurance program not only provides benefits for the individual wage earner but also extends the protection of the system to his family. Under the new program, the wife of a beneficiary, if she is also 65 years old, is entitled to a supplementary benefit equal to one-half of her husband's benefit; a dependent child under 16 (or under 18 if attending school) is also entitled to a separate benefit equal to one-half of the father's annuity.

Those of you who begin to receive your monthly benefits in 1940 will be entitled to these supplementary benefits for your wives and young children on the same terms as workers who reach retirement age in later years.

The amended program also provides benefits for the survivors of an insured wage earner—for his widow and orphans or, in case he leaves no such heirs, for his dependent parents. A widow over age 65 is entitled to a benefit equal to three-fourths of her husband's annuity. A younger widow who has dependent children in her care receives a similar benefit; in addition a dependent child under 16 (or 18 if attending school) receives a benefit equal to one-half of the father's annuity. If the wage earner leaves no widow or dependent children, but does leave a parent over 65 who was wholly dependent on him, then the parent receives one-half of his annuity.

These benefits are payable to the survivors of wage earners who die after 1939. If an individual dies before the end of 1939, his estate will receive a lump-sum benefit equal to 3½ percent of the total wages paid to him in covered employment, as under the original law.

You can get further details about dependents' and survivors' benefits for your family at the nearest Social Security Board field office.

HOW MUCH WILL YOUR MONTHLY BENEFIT BE?

UNDER the amended program, your monthly benefits are figured according to a new formula which takes into account your *average* wages rather than, as formerly, your total wages, and also the number of years you have worked in employment covered by the program.

The monthly benefit is figured as follows: A basic amount equal to 40 percent of the first $50 of the average monthly wage plus 10 percent of the next $200 of average monthly wages; to this is added 1 percent of the basic amount for each year in which the individual earns at least $200 in covered employment.

The following examples show the benefits payable under this formula to retired workers with different average earnings, and also to their wives, dependent children, or survivors. In each of these examples it is assumed that the wage earner earned $200 or more in covered wages in each of 3 years. With fewer years of coverage, the benefits would be slightly lower than the amounts shown.

Wage Earners' and Dependents' Monthly Benefits

Average monthly wage	Wage earner's monthly benefit	Benefit for wife over 65	Benefit for each dependent child
$50.....	$20.60	$10.30	$10.30
100.....	25.75	12.88	12.88
150.....	30.90	15.45	15.45
200.....	36.05	18.03	18.03
250.....	41.20	20.60	20.60

Survivors' Monthly Benefits

Average monthly wage	Widow's benefit	Total benefits, widow and one child	Total benefits, widow and two children
$50.....	$15.45	$25.75	$36.05
100.....	19.31	32.19	45.06
150.....	23.18	38.63	54.08
200.....	27.04	45.06	63.09
250.....	30.90	51.50	72.10

No benefit will be less than $10 per month. This is the minimum amount which may be paid under the law. If the worker has a wife over age 65, the combined benefit may not be less than $15, and if there is also a dependent child, the combined benefit for all three may not be less than $20. The highest total of monthly benefits which may be paid is $85 per month.

HOW TO APPLY FOR YOUR OLD-AGE BENEFITS

JANUARY 1, 1940, is the date from which monthly benefits become payable. If you are 65 years old or over and meet the other requirements for monthly benefits, you may file your claim late in 1939 or any time thereafter.

If you are 65 years old or over but do not meet the wage requirements for monthly bene-

fits, you can still earn enough wage credits if you continue work in covered employment. You can file your claim as soon as you become eligible.

Of course, you will not receive monthly benefits while you are working in covered employment. If you wish to go on working after your sixty-fifth birthday, you may file your claim at any time after that date when you stop work.

If you have already received a lump-sum payment or have filed a claim for such a payment which has not yet been paid, you must file a new claim in order to apply for monthly benefits.

You can get all necessary information and forms for your application at the nearest field office of the Social Security Board. This office will help you fill out your claim and can also give you further information about the new old-age and survivors insurance program and about the other programs which come under the Social Security Act.

Social Security Board
Field Office
209 West 125th Street
New York, New York

September 1939 I. S. C. No. 34

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—10013

[U.S.-Works Projects Admin]

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
OF ILLINOIS

CHARLES E. MINER
ADMINISTRATOR

February 22nd, 1940

3-G-88

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Miss Waxman has passed your letter of February 20th on to me. I am glad to answer it, because I do hope you will come and explore the possibilities of availing yourself of Writers' Project services in connection with the Encyclopedia of the Negro. There is one hitch. I would like to be present at the talks, but can't promise to get back from the South much before midnight of March 8th. Why not the following Saturday?

Frankly, I think we can arrive at a plan that will work. I am glad that Mr. Embree too is hopeful. Nothing has been said by him that in any wise points to Rosenwald Fund money, but I venture to hope that the cooperation of the Writers' Project itself will reduce over-all expenses to a figure that the original sponsors will find within reach of those agencies already more or less committed to the undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Arna Bontemps, Supervisor
ILLINOIS WRITERS' PROJECT
c/o Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

AB:jm

[WPA]

A608

DPS Form 18

COPY

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

WPA WRITERS' PROGRAM

REQUEST FOR WRITERS' PROJECT ACTIVITY

Oct. 1, 1940
(Date)

Submitted by: Julius Rosenwald Fund Chicago Illinois
(Co-Sponsor or cooperating sponsor) (State)

(Signature of representative) President (Title)
(Edwin R. Embree)

. . . . . .

Transcribed by: ~~Division Departmental Reports~~ ~~State of Illinois~~
(Official sponsor) (State)

(Signature of representative) ~~Superintendent~~ (Title)
(Milburn P. Akers)

1. Title of activity; The Negro in Illinois

2. Description of function, purpose, and extent; A companion volume to the Virginia project's "The Negro in Virginia," this is designed to tell the story of the Negro in the North as the Virginia book tells the story of the Negro in the South.

3. Estimate of personnel required;

2 unit supervisors, class 4, grade 5
1 stenographer
6 writers and 12 reporters

4. Estimate of time required to complete activity;

9 months

5. Form of final product; (indicate if publication, manuscript records, maps, pictures, etc.)

A published book of 150,000 to 200,000 words, illustrated by the Illinois Art Project, the title page to bear the credit: Compiled by the Workers of the Writers' Program of the Work Projects Administration in the State of Illinois.

6. Give in detail, amount and nature of contribution by co-sponsor or cooperating sponsor.

Office space: 400 sq. ft. @ 10¢			.$40.00
Equipment: 4 desks @ $3.00	$12.00		
2 tables @ $1.50. . . .	3.00		
2 chairs @ 1.00. . . .	2.00		
6 chairs @ .25. . . .	1.50		
1 file @ 1.50. . . .	1.50		
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Materials (office supplies)			2.00
Supervision: 20 Hrs. @ $12.50			250.00
Consultation: 10 hrs. @ $17.50.			175.00

Total monthly contribution . .$490.00
Total contribution (nine months) $4,410.00

In addition to the above, the co-operating sponsor shall give to the Illinois Writers' Project, in consideration of its authorship, 200 copies of the publication, and shall pay to the project, through the Treasurer of the United States, a royalty of ten per cent on all copies sold.

The WPA Writers' Project of **Illinois** (State) has the necessary personnel and equipment to undertake and complete the activity requested herein.

_____ _____
(Signature of State Supervisor) (Date)
(Curtis D. MacDougall)

Approved: _____ _____
(State Director, Professional & Service Projects) (Date)
(Evelyn S. Byron)

Approved: _____
(State Administrator)
(Charles E. Miner)

Address: **~~222 West North Bank Drive~~**

Date: _____

Approved: _____ Wash., D.C. _____
(Director, WPA Writers' Program) (Date)
(J. D. Newsom)

[U.S. Work Projects Admin.]

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
FOR MASSACHUSETTS

DENIS W. DELANEY
ADMINISTRATOR

Historical Records Survey
Sharp School
Boston, Massachusetts

18-33-102

December 12, 1940

Dr. William E. B. Dubois, Professor
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor Dubois:

I am taking the liberty to write this letter with regard to Sir William Phipps, first Royal Governor of Massachusetts Province. The tercentenary bulletin, published in 1930, by the Massachusetts Department of Education makes the following statement which we would like to have clarified. "The first Royal Governor was a Negro boy who became rich by discovering a sunken Spanish treasure ship". This is found on page 157.

We have come across this passage in conducting our Survey of original manuscripts and related records and we feel that, if possible, we should like to substantiate this matter with some original manuscript. We are consulting you in this regard to see if you know any manuscript which may bring light on this subject found in Massachusetts today.

Also, in the same connection, we have discovered a letter to William Lloyd Garrison, written from Augusta, Georgia, by a Mr. Edwin Belcher who was employed at that time in the post office in April 16, 1878 and who declares as follows: "I was born a slave of my father in South Carolina in 1845, twice wounded, confined four months in a Confederate hospital, etc., my complexion precluding a possibility of a discovery." He goes on to say that he was a captain at the age of 19, of a company of white troups who fought in the northern army from 1861 to 1865. He further declares that he was the only "colored man except Crispus Attucks that ever commanded white soldiers in actual battle in this country."

I ask whether you have heard about this letter and whether you know of any information which might substantiate the same.

I am sending an enclosure which will give a description of the type of Survey which we are conducting here.

Sincerely yours,

Henri Deas

HENRI DEAS

Negro Survey

HD:gw

18-33-11

7037 Van Buren Avenue
Hammond, Indiana
February 5, 1940

Request for information

Dr. William E. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Dubois:

As a graduate student and a candidate for the Master's of Arts degree at Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Indiana, I am preparing a thesis in American history. Especially am I interested in the contributions which women have made in the history of our country.

I have selected forty nine women who have been significant leaders in the suffrage and abolition movements, and in the fields of social welfare, public nursing, medicine, law, and education.

In order to have a more pepresentative selection of personalities, it is my desire to include in this group of contributors a negro woman, either one who is living or one who is deceased but who has been of special help to her race in this country.

As I am rather poorly informed about the leaders of the negro race, I am writing to you for suggestions. Your assistance will be greatly appreciated.

Thanking yowfor your attention and courtesy,
I am,

Sincerely,

Florence Van Duyn
(Mrs. Robert Van Duyn)

18-33-12

February 7, 1940

My dear Madam:

I would suggest as colored women of importance, one or more of whom might included in your thesis: Catherine Ferguson, founder of Sunday Schools in the United States; Phillis Wheatley, one of the first of American poets; Sojourner Truth, early advocate of abolition and women's rights; Harriet Tubman, leader in the underground railroad; Maria L. Baldwin, principal of a public grammar school in Cambridge, Massachusetts. All these are dead. Among living colored women the most outstanding are Mary McLeod Bethune, head of the Negro division of the National Youth Administration and Marian Anderson, contralto singer.

A good book on the subject is HOMESPUN HEROINES by Hallie Q. Brown published by the Aldine Publishing Company, Zenia, Ohio. There are published biographies of Sojourner Truth and Harriet Tubman.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Robert Van Duyn
7037 Van Buren Avenue
Hammond, Indiana

26 October 1940

Dear Mrs. Vann:

I sympathize deeply with you in your bereavement.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-30

Mrs. Robert L. Vann
c/o The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Fayetteville, Arkansas
October 28, 1940

Request for photograph

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Friend:

Many months have passed since you courteously answered my general inquiry addressed to celebrities in six continents, regarding the spiritual and moral outlook. That survey, started seven years ago, has developed a unique social document soon to be available in permanent form. The manuscript is now in type and the finished work, a handsome volume of some 600 pages, is to be brought out by the Meador Publishing Company, of Boston--probably by December 1.

18-18

The provisional title, "Temples and Towers", symbolizes the cleavage which tends to separate mankind into two distinct camps--those who aspire to spiritual uplift and those who strive for material gain. The leaders and the masses in both camps were asked whether they see signs of an influx toward the temples. The attached enclosure shows the scope of the referendum and its organization with reference to the respective callings of the contributors. These include men and women eminent in all walks of life here and abroad. They represent the church, education, literature, art, science, exploration, journalism, law, commerce, medicine, government, philosophy, sociology, and so forth.

All types of religious beliefs and non-faiths are vocalized. Such a poll of sentiment could not be less inclusive; for had the census been confined to any group of homogeneous thought my effort would have been in vain. Having broadened the range of inquiry I am able to present a remarkable compendium of world opinion--a memorial indeed calculated to be of definite usefulness to "the student, the general inquirer, and the historian who will write of the Twentieth Century and see us as we cannot see ourselves." Over 500 replies are displayed, chosen from a total of nearly 2,500 received. In all cases permission was asked to use the material in a suitable form of publication, and 90 per cent of my "long-distance friends" have granted that leave.

The sale value of this book would be enhanced, it is believed, by including small portraits of typical contributors. Hence, I am soliciting photographs from 100 correspondents whose messages are of special significance, and hope the publishers will be able to include many of these in the final set-up. So if you have a reasonably current picture handy and do not object to its appearance in this symposium, please forward it at once--there will be no cost. Whether it goes in or not, I should prize it for my files.

You may be sure that "Temples and Towers" will be an attractive and dignified production, and I daresay you will be comfortable and happy in this "goodly companie".

Sincerely yours,
Geo Vaughan
George Vaughan,
Emeritus Professor of Law,
Box 25, Univ. Station.

Sent
30 November 1940

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9/28/40

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18-18

[Veterans Administration]

Mrs. S.P. Delaney
Librarian
Veterans' Administration Facility
Tuskegee, Alabama.
October 14, 1940.

Lectures 1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-20-7

Dear Dr. DuBois :

We are having our Annual Book Fair and Art Exhibit November 13th and 14th, 1940, At this time we usually present an Author who reviews his latest book, This has been done during the month of November for the past Seven Years, of course it is a philanthropic gesture on the Author's part as we do not have a fund with which to pay his expenses,

We wish at this time to invite you to review your lates book and give a brief talk at the Veterans' Administration Facility Library Book Fair and Art Exhibit on Thursday November 14,1940 at 6:00 O'clock P.M.

We think that it will be especially appropiate on this year if you can come to us as a number of the patients here remember your visit to them while in France

Sincerely yours

Sadie Peterson-Delaney

Sadie Peterson-Delaney
P.O. Box 162
Tuskegee, Alabama.

R.S.V.P.

[Veterans' Administration]

17 October 1940

My dear Mrs. Delaney:

I should like to serve the hospital November fourteenth but I have a rule which I cannot break without bankruptcy and that is when I speak I must be paid. I put time and study on my lectures and much effort. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Sadie Peterson-Delaney
P. O. Box 102
Tuskegee, Alabama

VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

JOHN M. GANDY, PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. ROGERS, SECRETARY

LUTHER H. FOSTER
TREASURER-BUSINESS MANAGER

October 16, 1940

18-33-71

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just read with much interest your article on "The Future of Wilberforce University" and found in that article a statement regarding the Virginia State College at Petersburg.

This letter is to extend to you my profound thanks for your evaluation of the achievement of this institution to which you referred. Your language is not by any means too strong. Being close to the problem here, I feel you have spoken both courageously and accurately.

Come to see us when you are traveling this way again.

Very sincerely yours,

John M. Gandy

JMG:M

John M. Gandy, President

MALAKU E. BAYEN, Editor
WARREN E. HARRIGAN, Managing Editor
D. H. BAYEN, Business Manager

18-6-26

Cable Address:
"Ethiopia" N. Y., U. S. A.

THE VOICE OF ETHIOPIA

2667 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

A paper for the vast Universal Black Commonwealth and friends of Ethiopia Everywhere . . .

Telephone:
AUdubon 3-0090

January 18, 1940

18-6-27

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Department of Social Science
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

January 27th is the Third Anniversary of publication of THE VOICE OF ETHIOPIA. It has been published continuously for three years without missing an issue.

I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send a greeting for publication, to the Ethiopian people and THE VOICE OF ETHIOPIA.

I have been very much interested in reading your column each week in the Amsterdam News and was delighted to note your statement in one of the issues that ex-President Hoover did not get all excited about the rape of Ethiopia, and that this was undoubtedly due to the fact that "of course, the Finns are blond."

With sincerest best wishes, I am

Very respectfully yours,

ማለኩ እ. በየን

Malaku E. Bayen, M. D.

[Voice of Ethiopia]

February 1, 1940

My dear Dr. Bayen:

I regret to say that your letter of January 18, found me absent on a lecture tour in Texas. I was therefore unable to comply with your request. You have, as you know, my deep sympathy in your work and my wish for its success.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Malaku E. Bayen
2667 Eighth Avenue
New York City

18-2-8

[1940] (1)

66 VAN NOSTRAND PLACE
AMITYVILLE, N. Y.

AMITYVILLE 589

Oct. 21

Dear W. Du Bois:

I wrote Howard University early this Fall to leave my name on file should a vacancy in the Foreign language department occur owing to enlistments among the Caucasians. I mentioned your

12-18-33

name as known for me.

I have just completed a book which I hope will be published in time for the Xmas sales

"Benemérito of the Americas"

Benito Juarez

Worthy hero?

I am going to take the liberty of sending you one of the first editions, knowing of your interest in the "Darkness", he was a full blooded Zapotec Indian. I hope you can the films "Juarez" released about a year ago.

I love him better than any character in history

I was dying to send you my
two approved manuscripts for
criticism, but knowing how
busy you must be — didn't
dare.

Cordially yours,

Louise Wellwood Wagner

Fondly
Louise Brown

29 November 1940

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of October twenty-f rst and shall be glad to say a word if Howard University writes me. I know, of course, Juarez and hope to see your book.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Louise W. Wagner
66 Van Nostrand Place
Amityville, New York

22 April 1940

My dear Mr. Walden:

Remember you promised to send me the exact address of the secretary or presiding officer of the FACT-FINDING COMMITTEE. I want to write for copies of their reports.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Attorney A. T. Walden
Herndon Building
Atlanta, Georgia

61-02-81

LAW OFFICES
AUSTIN T. WALDEN
SUITE 428 HERNDON BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 23, 1940.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You may secure copies of the publications by writing to "Georgia Fact Finding Committee, 411 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Georgia".

I am enclosing also the following Phylon subscriptions, with the request that they have both issues of the periodical, that is, the one for the first quarter as well as the current quarter.

18-5-44

Mr. S. W. Walker - - - 250 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Mr. St. E. Reynolds - -518 Johnson Ave., N. E.
Mr. Henry M. Thornhill - c/o N.Y.Life Ins. Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
A. T. Walden - - - - - 980 Westmoor Drive, N. W.

You need not send a first quarter copy to Mr. Thornhill or to me.

Very truly yours,

A. T. Walden

W/p

A. T. WALDEN.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

816 Maine St.
Lawrence, Kans.
April 19, 1940

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am a student of Kansas Univ. working on my M. A. degree in political science. My under-graduate work was done at Washburn College located in Topeka Kansas. For sometime I have been trying to think of a good subject for a thesis. As you know, there is much written and said about the political views of white writers, but unfortunately our negro leaders views are not given the same publicity. After a Conference with the head of the political science dept., I have definitely decided to write on the life and the political views of some outstanding negro of this modern day. You were the choice of the K.U. student body as well as my personal choice. This selection has given rise to this letter for information. I would first like to give a story of your life relating the things that bear directly or indirectly on your political views and secondly and extensive review of your political ideas. Here may be included a comparative study of your ideas in contrast with those of Booker T. Washington. Here, also would be included a survey of the negroes present condition and his future outlook. For an example such question as this may be asked, What must the Negro do to become a potent factor in the political life of U. S. or have they already gained this objective?

18-12-30

I realize that all of your political views are not at present in your own writings but possibly you can refer me to the writings of others who hold, somewhat, the same points of view.

18-12-31

We have in the K.U. library the following books published in your name.

"The Common School and the Negro American"
"Economic Cooperation among Negro American"
"Efforts for Social Betterment in America"
"The Gift of the Black folks."
"The health and physique of Am Negroes."
"Morals and Manners among Negro Americans"
"The Negro"
"The Negro American artisan"
"The Negro and the American family"
"The Negro church"
"The Negro American Common School"
"Select Bibliography of American Negroes."
"Some efforts of Am Negroes for their Social betterment"
"Notes on Negro crime" "Essay on Negro"
"Study of Negro Problem" "From Servitude to Service"
"Benefit features of American Trade unions"
"The Negro land holders of Georgia"
Cooperative communities of U. S.

Please let me hear from you as soonas possible.

yours sincerely
Joseph H Walker

26 April 1940

18-12-32

My dear Sir:

A complete expression of my political and social views will appear in my book DUSK OF DAWN which Harcourt, Brace and Company will publish early in the fall. I think of nothing that would better suit your purposes. Most of the books which you list in the Kansas University Library are Atlanta University Publications, that is, selections from the twenty or more annual pamphlets published between 1896 and 1914. I am enclosing a list of my bound volumes: THE SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE, THE PHILADELPHIA NEGRO, THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK, JOHN BROWN, QUEST OF THE SILVER FLEECE, DARKWATER, THE NEGRO, GIFT OF BLACK FOLK, DARK PRINCESS, BLACK RECONSTRUCTION and BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Joseph Walker
816 Maine Street
Lawrence, Kansas

Fourth Episcopal District, A. M. E. Zion Church

Conferences:
New England
Allegheny
Indiana
Kentucky

BISHOP W. J. WALLS, *Presiding*

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Endeavor Society

October 25, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBuois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for information

18-20-55

My dear Dr. DuBuois:

I have read all your books but "Dark Water," I think. They are in the Library of the University of Chicago. Certainly, I read "Souls of the Black Folk," when I was a school boy. Your "Dusk of Dawn" is the finest thing in current American Literature, and in my judgment, like "Black Reconstruction," and "Souls of Black Folk," will be read as social philosophy for this era, a thousand years from now. God has mightly used your life and your prodigious brain for the human cause.

In my judgment, if you have time, it would be great to convert the coming of John and the Passing of the First Born into a composite character, and extend it into an epic. It would live forever.

Somewhere I read in a book of yours, I think, "Souls of Black Folk," a reference to Joseph C. Price, "he was the star that rose and fell too soon." Can it be possible that in later editions you converted that sentence into your remark, "but he passed away in his prime." If that is not true, then where may I find the expression, or do you recall?

Kindly accept my hearty wish and congratulation upon attaining your seventy-fourth year, still mentally robust, and I believe, equally so in body.

Very cordially yours,

W. J. Walls

W. J. Walls

WJW/bbh
P. S. I am writing Dr. Price's life.

29 November 1940

18-20-56

My dear Bishop Walls:

I am sorry to be late in answering your kind letter of October 25. I do not think that the quotation concerning Joseph C. Price which you attribute to me was mine. At any rate I do not remember it. His life will certainly be worth writing. Thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Bishop W. J. Walls
4736 South Parkway
Chicago

Office Phone
Long Distance 2-6776

Res. Phone
Long Distance 2-6527

W. A. WARMSLEY

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1515 Peabody Street

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

January 7, 1940

Request for recommendation

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Dubois:

Would you be kind enough to give me a letter of recommendation? Such a letter would be of much assistance, I think, in obtaining favorable consideration of applications which I am now making for work in Louisiana, and Texas.

9-18-35

Since my graduation from Spelman in 1935, I have done some additional work in the University of Illinois. I have recently received a class A ,life certificate for teaching in Louisiana.

May I assure you that I will do everything possible to merit your recommendation.

I am looking forward to seeing George Shivery's woodcuts in Phylon. You will probably recall that George is my brother-in-law.

Yours respectfully,

Olivia Warmsley

Olivia Warmsley

OW

3 February 1941

18-18-36

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have know Miss Olivia Warmsley for several year as she was a student in Spelman College and related by marriage to close friends of mine. I am glad to recommend her for a position as teacher.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Olivia Warmsley
1515 Peabody Street
Shreveport, Louisiana

[WEAVER]

~~FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY~~
UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

FEB 21 1940

In reply please refer to:
RACIAL RELATIONS:CKR

18-30-6

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

On January 16, in response to your request of January 9, we promised to send to you an article for publication in the Phylon. Accordingly, we are submitting a paper entitled "Racial Policy in Public Housing."

With personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Weaver

ROBERT C. WEAVER
Special Assistant

~~For the Administrator~~

Enclosure

[Weaver]

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-30-5

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In a recent communication from Ira Reid, he suggested that I write you concerning reprints of an article of mine which is scheduled to appear in the forthcoming issue of The Phylon. In all probability, I shall want either 100 or 150 reprints, and I am writing you to inquire relative to the cost.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Weaver

ROBERT C. WEAVER
Special Assistant to the Administrator

(WEAVER)

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-30-7

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Since our office has received no confirmation relative to the order for 500 reprints of my article in the current edition of Phylon, and since we have not received these reprints to date, we should appreciate your advice relative to the status of this order.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Weaver

ROBERT C. WEAVER
Special Assistant to the Administrator

[WEAVER]

10 May 1940

18-30-8

My dear Mr. Weaver:

By this writing you have probably received the reprints which were sent to you the same day they were delivered to us and also bill for same together with an additional bill in the amount of $1.29 for carriage.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Robert C. Weaver
United States Housing Authority
Washington, D. C.

Fairhope, Ala.
January 7/40

Dr. Wm.E.B DuGBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

1-30-31

A good many years ago, more than 50, I was in home of mm sister, perhaps during a vacation. My sister had a way of forgettin her surrou dings and of tal ing to herself. At her feet was seated the small daughter who may have been asleep. All at once out of her reverie, unconscious of my presence she said: 'Constance, if I had not married your father where would you be?"

When Dr Palmer was prac tisin in Chicago, s mewher in the 90s, I called upon him and found him "bitter." As I lingered he did not become less bittler. And as I rose to go, I laid my hand on his shoulder and said "Loring: Whilh would you the rather, be what you are or not be?"

These two incidents came to mind as read in the December some comments upon yoursef as betr ayed in your Autogiography

There was a boy at A. . ho lame to us from the Gate City school. And he was always called "fuzzy." This name s emed to m so unkind that I at one time resolved that I would break in up... But I discovered that he liked the name, and I suppose it showed the affection of his mates. That was Walter White He might easily have slipped into the white group and never have been heard of or from. You called him to a career and while in the white group he would never have been heard of, as an AfraAmericanhe stands among the leading half dozen of prominent colored men. So in the case of yourself what would have been the outcomei .... .

I find this sentence in theNati onecember 28, p.652.

"In some communities, such as theUnited States of America and the British Commonwealth of Nations, this identification of person al with group interest/ has been expanded over wide areas Yet there has alwayscomea point at which divergenceo of race,religion, cultureand language have pro ed barriers to further expansion and at whic the se sense of identity is frustrated bythe sense of difference"

It is a thoughtthat sometimes comes to me, that Hitler is theagentto secure this sense of dentity and to do away with this sense of difference. Theboy of the privileged class hobnobs with theson oftheslums in theBritish army and thesame is true among our conscripts.

I find this sentence in Readers Digest, January, first article,FNow I'm for theChurches/, p.4

"To love God" sams one minister "is to believe, despite appearance tothecontrary,that slavery,war and crippling poverty can bebanished from the earth and that conditions fav rab letothe highest hevelopment of of the human spirit can be created"

I am confident that if theHenry George philosoph- of the unearned incrementl if theprinciples of theTechnocrats about sso much was said three or four y ars ago,if thesimple principles oftheGospel as compressed in theGolden Rul coult could beaccepted and adopted th e three things noted above , slaver, war, and crippling povery would be banished... But .....

Thank you fo the attractive card of Christmas greetings.

y I am grateful for the many friendly messages that cametoMrs. Webster and myself at theChristm s season. Mrs. Webster is well in a way. Shecelebrated her 90th birth-day October 3,not many of do t hat.

Cordially yours

Edgar H. Webster

Edgar H.Webster.

12 April 1940

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Websters

I received your Easter greeting with much joy and hope you are having a pleasant year and basking in this beautiful spring weather. I am here alone this year. Mrs. Du Bois and the granddaughter are in New York and Yolande still teaches in Baltimore. We have built a new home in Baltimore and hope to have the family together for the summer.

18-30-24

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Webster
Atlanta Cottage
Fairhope, Alabama

Fairhope Ala.,
April 30....40

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois -

1-30-22

When we went to Beirut in 1919, I took with me a copy of your book "The Negro." And as I came away I gave the book to a student from Cairo.
In this book you stated that the State Constitution passed after Hayes came into the White House with the reconstruction constitution, and stated that much of the Negro constitution was kept intact in the later document.

I am asking you to send me the exact wording as you phrased it.

I am in receipt today of a folder telling of the Second Lecture of the John Hope Lecture Foundation. I received a similar folder and I am pleased that such a movement has been initiated and carried on.

Cordially yours

Edgar H. Webster

Edgar H. Webster.

3 May 1940

My dear Mr. Webster:

I am so glad to hear from you and know that you are well. The quotation to which you refer appeared first in a paper which I read before the American Historical Association in July, 1910. It was reprinted in the little book THE NEGRO first and finally reprinted in my book BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. I am sending the quotation as it appears in BLACK RECONSTRUCTION:

I-30-27

"Reconstruction constitutions, practically unaltered, were kept in

Florida	1868-1885	17 years
Virginia	1870-1902	32 years
South Carolina	1868-1895	27 years
Mississippi	1868-1890	22 years

"Even in the case of states like Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Louisiana, which adopted new constitutions to signify the overthrow of Negro rule, the new constitutions are nearer the model of the Reconstruction document than they are to the previous constitutions. They differ from the Negro constitutions in minor details but very little in general conception.

"Besides this there stands on the statute books of the South today law after law passed between 1868 and 1876, and which has been found wise, effective, and worthy of preservation."

My best regards to you and Mrs. Webster. I and the family are quite well. Mrs. Du Bois is in New York where the grandchild is in school and Yolande is teaching in Baltimore. We have built a little home in Baltimore where we shall all live when I am not at my teaching duties in Atlanta.

I am sending you a subscription to PHYLON in which I am sure you will be interested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edgar H. Webster
Atlanta Cottage
Fairhope, Alabama

Fairhope. Ala.
May 7, ,,40

Dear Dr. DuBois;-

Tdank you for thecopies of Phylon...but I am alreadv a subslriber. so that these duplicae those alreadv at hand. have read Black Roconstructon.and yet theimpression madeby thephrase A quoted was stronger in TheNegro. than in thelater book. Perhaps this is belause I spoke at the Americna University of Beirut. and quoted this paragraph . It has alwavs seemed to me as highly significant.

19-30-25

I have wanted for some weeks to thank yo for the copy of "The Revelation of Saint Orgne. theDamned which came to me at Christmas. I have read it twice..I must read it again.
I congratulate mou upon theBaltimore home. I note that you are of theclass of 1888. I preceded youbv a ver for I came to Atsanta in 1887.

Cordially vours
E. H. Webster

E.HWebster.

Dr. W'E' B'DuBois.
Atlanta University.
Atlanta Ga.

Fairhope, Ala.,
November 4/40

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I maled to Mass Templeton a copy of the October issue sf theNorth Carolina Teachers Record. It contains an article by myself upon James Weldon Johnson.

I rather planned that I would read this tribute to Johnson to grouhs o theA.U Alumni as opportunity offered. I returning from Boston in June I spentthewek end at Charlotten N C. with Dr. Albert J. Williams(90) On Sunday afternoon he called togethe the alumni and some friends an I read the paper to them. Among thecompany was Dr. C.E. Davis, editor of theRecord, and he at once asked that he might have themanuscript for thsctober issue. This seemed to involve someprivilges, as I wished to une two poecs and thephctureof Johnson in his first book,"Fifty Years and other poems" andalso thnterestin pi ture ofthepoet.I have always liged that picture. I got in toucd fit Mrs. Johnson,and she was gracious with the poec but suggested that we use thelater and fine portrait whotograph taken in 1937

Dr Davis has gotten out in interestin issue: and I hav asked Miss Templeton togive you the copy after it has been in thereadin ten damo or more.

I note in TheNation of two weeks ago a notice of the Biography.of Filliam Burghert DcBois and I hspe to have one of thethebook even before "my ship comes in F

Cordially yours.

Edgar H. Webster

Edgar H. We ster.

Dr. W.E.B.DuVois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Ed. H. Webster

My Country, 'Tis of Thee!

The morning mail brought to Mrs. Webster (November 18) a letter from a cousin in Beirut, Syria dated September 11, 1940. This letter was postmarked 161X40:16H. This is to be interpreted as 4 P. M September 16, 1940. This illustrates that the Near East has its way of doing things as well as we of the Occident. We were in Syria in 1919-20. We had to adjust ourselves to the use of the metric weights and measures (kilo and meter) and to use a money based not on the American dollar but on the English Pound. And we found that the Syrian pound was worth at times more and at times less than the English pound. One result was, that frequently the teachers in the University did not know the purchasing power of their American money.

This letter was two months covering the 8,000 miles between Syria and America. Owing to the dislocation of communications due to the World War, the time for transport of mail which in normal times is 2 weeks, in 1919-20 was 6 weeks. But Syria is not in the war, but the time is still unduly long. The letter states that on the day it was written, our friend had received the first mail in 3 months. The son in America had been able that day to get a message by cable to his parents. The only communication was by Radio 3 times a day. On that day the war news was specially significant "You" the writer said "can know just what we learned by refering to your September papers. I cannot write about it for I want this letter to get through."

A business man who had spent several years in Germany was dining in a New York restaurant. He overheard a discussion in which one man expressed his opinion of Roosevelt in terms which damned the president that were more expressive than elegant. Instinctively he looked up. Nothing happened. "Had I said that about Hitler in Berlin I should have found myself in a concentration camp."

Here we can get our mail twice a day, get the morning and evening paper; say what we please; write what we please; no censor no concentration camp. God bless America.

E. H. W.

(Reprinted from Fairhope Courier, issue of November, 21, 1940.)

29 November 1940

My dear Mr. Webster:

I-30-29

I received from Miss Templeton the copy of THE TEACHERS RECORD with your interesting article on James Weldon Johnson. My best regards to you and Mrs. Webster. I hope this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edgar H. Webster
Fairhope
Alabama

Fairhope Ala.,
December 1/40

Dear Dr DuBois:-

I-30-30

I received your note with themorning mail and have enclosed it in a letter to Amy. M- thou ht pas that I could makecenter of a visit to someof the schools. I was in New England in Junne and on y return spent a week end with Dr. A.J.Willaams in Charlotte. And in theafternoon of Sunday read it to a comp ny of A.U. graduates and some friends. Among these w s Dr. G.E Davas editor oftdeNorth Carolina Teachers Recod. and at the close he askeed that hemight have themss for theOctobeo issue. This led togetting theright to use thetwo poems and also the photogrrph in "Fifty Years, a copy of which I have. I have always like thepicturein that volumey but Mrs Johnson aftergrantingtheprivilegp of use suggp sted thenew and mor like theJohnson ofthese later years. I think Dr. Davis made a very sttisfactoryissue of theRemord.

It has been afancy of mine that I might some timevisit some of thecollegeswhere my students areplaced and read this tribute. But Mrs. Webster continues to be an inbalid and the theentailed expensesstand intheway. Mrs. Webster entered her tenth decade Oct. 3, and is perhaps as well as can be ex pected.

Cordially yours

Edgar H Webster

Edgar H. Webster.

18-6-16

30 September 1940

My dear Mr. Wells:

I hear you are coming to America and naturally I am anxious to see you and talk to you. I am no longer resident in New York but for the last seven years have been head of the department of sociology in the graduate school of Atlanta University, a Negro institution in Georgia. I think it would be a revelation and a not unwelcome interlude if you would consider visiting us. We are hoping to have an institute on the economic condition of American Negroes. This is centered around our new quarterly magazine PHYLON. As soon as I can hear from you, I shall be glad to send you specimen copies of this magazine which is just finishing its first volume.

Please let me get in touch with you if and when you are in this country.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. G. Wells
c/o The Macmillian Company
New York City

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DuBois to H. G. Wells, Sept. 30, 1940. [Gen. Corr.]

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Harold R. Peat to DuBois, October 8, 1940. [Gen. Corr.]

[Wellston Community Assn]

Wellston Community Association
Mrs Mary Morgan – secretary
6208 Wells ave., Wellston Missouri

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia.

12-18-21

Dear professor Du Bois, I am writing to you as a representative of the above named organization.

In Wellston, St Louis County Mo., a school was named, "Du Bois elementary" some years ago in your honor.

On Dec. 10. 1939 a new Du Bois was dedicated on the same site, a modern building in every respect, and a credit to our race.

Some time in March this organization and Du Bois P. T. A with the consent of the school board will have a banquet. We are asking you for a miniature picture of yourself, so we can have it enlarged

and framed for the hall, we would like to present it on the night of the banquet.

We have never seen you in person but, as a race we are extremely proud of your history, proud of a man whose life is one monumental sacrifice to the cause of negro education.

If you will consider us and send a picture, we will appreciate it.

Kindly let us hear from you as soon as possible.

Thanking you in advance, we are Yours for education.

Respectfully the W.C.W.A

Laurence Carroll — president
Mary Morgan — secretary

12-18-21

[Wellston Community Assn]

February 1, 1940

My dear Madam:

Enclosed please find the photograph for your banquet. I appreciate your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mary Morgan
6208 Wells Avenue
Wellston, Missouri

Christian Fellowship Parish
INTER-DENOMINATIONAL
Department of Education and Young People's Activities
DONALD L. WEST, *Director*
R.F.D. No. 2
BETHEL, OHIO

March 23,1940

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-33-45

Dear Mr. DuBois:

You may recall that I visited you something like a year or two ago with Dr. Hedwig Kuhn. I'm writing you at this time because the recent issue of peonage in Georgia,and the struggle around it,has interested me deeply. In April I am scheduled to speak at a number of church conferences in the south,including one state conference of young people of the Congregational-Christian Churches of Georgia near Buford. And I also hope,during the time down there,to spend several days in Oglethorpe County investigating,interviewing and talking with all classes of people from the preachers,court house officials, to the sharecroppers of both races as well as the chief "boss man",Mr. Cunningham. It is my hope also that,in coming through Atlanta, I may have the pleasure of a visit with you,particularly to discuss this situation and get any helpful suggestions you may have.

Out of the investigation I hope,of course,to get ample materials for news stories and some feature articles,as well as a first hand touch that will make it possible to better aid the efforts being made around Cincinnati. I was in Cincinnati interviewing some of the refugees from Mr. Cunningham's plantation recently,and their tales are surely blood-curdling.

Would you tell me,please,whether you expect to be at home during the period of April 5 to 15th?

With good wishes and kind regards, I remain

Sincerely,

Donald L West

(Rev) Donald L. West

12 April 1940

18-33-46

My dear Sir:

You must forgive my delay in answering your letter of March 23. I have been out of town and returned with a bad cold. I am afraid this letter may be too late for you but I shall be in town nearly all the time this spring and will be glad to have you call at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Reverend Donald L. West
RFD No. 2
Bethel, Ohio

Christian Fellowship Parish
(Congregational - Christian - Presbyterian)
Administration and Youth Activity
DONALD L. WEST, MINISTER
Bethel, Ohio

PHONE: FELICITY 43F12

April 18,1940

18-33-54

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter which was awaiting me here at home on my return.

It was quite a disappointment not to be able to see you in Atlanta. I made the trip and investigation,not only in Oglethorpe County,but in Emanual,Jefferson and other places in Georgia. And after the investigation I did come by Atlanta and out to Atlanta University to see you. I waited down stairs in the lobby while the young man went up to see whether you would see me or not. He came back and reported that you were in,but did not see any one outside of office hours.

So I was deeply disappointed,because I had taken out almost three weeks at my own expense,including my office hours, and I only had a very brief time to be in Atlanta at all, and I had wanted to see you very much and discuss the things run onto during the time in Georgia,but I just didn't have the time to wait the extra couple of hours or whatever it was,to see you at the regular office hours.

Certainly the conditions in Oglethorpe and other Georgia counties,are terrible. Not only the bitter lot of those subjected to it,but its potential far flung significance as a threat to freedom and human rights of all groups in the south,should stir all thinking people to action for wiping it out. I spoke at a white conference of church youth in north Georgia while down there,and the conference wholeheartedly passed a strong resolution condemning the practice of peonage in Oglethorpe County,asking for the prosecution of those violaters,and calling upon the Department of Justice to make a prompt and thorough investigation of peonage and debt slavery all over the south. I think that is a right hopeful sign, that the church youth of the white Georgians begin to resent and stir against such atrocious conditions.

With good wishes and sincerely,

Donald L. West

Donald L. West

18-33-55

26 April 1940

My dear Mr. West:

I am terribly sorry not to have seen you. The boy who came up to my room simple said a young white man wanted to see me. As I spend a considerable part of my life dodging book agents and such folk I merely referred him to my office hours thinking that my secretary would take care of him. If I had been in the office at the time my secretary would have recognized your name. I should have been very glad to have seen you and helped you in any way that I could.

Perhaps you would be willing to write us an article on peonage conditions in Oglethorpe County. If so, we could publish it in PHYLON. I am sending you a sample copy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Donald L. West
Christian Fellowship Parish
Bethel, Ohio

211 West 149 St.
New York City
March 2, 1940.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University.
Atlanta, Ga.
Dear Dr. Du Bois,

My wife and I want to thank you for the copy of your address, "The Revelation of Saint Argne the Damned", to the class 1938 of Fisk University.

We have read and think it a masterpiece.

Some friends of mine have read it and would like to know where a copy can be purchased to add to their collection of books. Thank you.

Best wishes for your health.

Sincerely,
John R. White.

18-1-25

11 March 1940

My dear Mr. White:

Dr. Du Bois wishes me to say that we have a few copies of ST. ORGNE THE DAMNED for sale at fifty cents each postpaid.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-1

Mr. John R. White
211 West 149th Street
New York City

WHO'S WHO
in Georgia
LARKIN, ROOSEVELT & LARKIN, LTD.
38 NEWBURY STREET • BOSTON, MASS.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
38 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON

19 July 1940

Dear Mr. DuBois,

In a few weeks our linotype men will begin the laborious task of preparing the material for a fine edition of "Who's Who in Georgia." Since we have given much time and have expended a great deal of money in the preparation of this book, I think you will really be interested to read over the enclosed material.

12-19-81

Although I realize that you may often be bothered by requests for biographical information, I venture to hope that you will be willing to fill out the enclosed questionnaire within the next day or two.

In gathering this information for your State and our other State and Sectional Who's Who publications, I have found everywhere a splendid spirit of cooperation; and I should be extremely grateful to you for your kind help.

If you wish to have this book, you may, for a short period of time, take advantage of the special pre-publication offer of $10, rather than pay the regular $14 bookstore price. Even if you do not wish to buy a copy, please feel free to return the questionnaire without any obligation.

Yours sincerely,

Thomas Larkin III

LRL LTR

WHO'S WHO
in Georgia

A VOLUME CONTAINING THE BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORIES OF IMPORTANT LIVING PEOPLE IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA

WHO'S WHO IN GEORGIA, to be published in 1941 and issued biennially thereafter, will contain about 6,000 biographical histories of the leading people of the State of Georgia selected from its three million population. This will include a proportionate representation of the distinguished people both from the large communities and from the smaller towns of the State.

The aim of the volume is to give a brief, thorough account of everyone whose position and achievements raise him to a place far above his fellow men. Only those of general public interest or those conspicuous in their profession are included in this book, which will be timely, accurate, complete, and a "must" volume for reference in business, newspaper offices, libraries, and the home.

In its pages, the life of the people in the State of Georgia, in all its phases, can be seen — in science, industry, finance, educa-

tion, the arts, medicine, the law, and the ministry. Information given in each biography will contain the place and date of birth, parentage, education, college degrees, marriage, children, occupation, outline of achievement, business affiliations, politics, service in the Great War, societies, clubs, business, summer and home addresses, etc.

The publishers in issuing the volume have striven to avoid invidious selection, yet not to omit, through oversight, names whose absence might occasion surprise. From the thousands of names submitted to the editorial committee as eligible for inclusion, the most prominent have been selected and queried with the enclosed Questionnaire. *Not one single line of space has been or can be paid for.*

Qualifications which the editorial committee has made the basis of its standards of admission have been divided into the following groups:

(1) Persons whose achievements and distinctions make them of particular interest.

(2) Persons whose outstanding current activities make them newsworthy.

(3) Persons whose positions bring them continually before the public eye.

Included in these classes are the Governor of the State, high State officials, judges of the Superior Courts or Circuit Courts or above, legal residents of the State in Government Service at Washington or abroad, officers of the military of the rank of General or Admiral, presidents of our educational institutions, heads of leading societies devoted to philanthropic, educational, and scientific aims, high ecclesiastics.

The publishers are attempting to create a truly representative volume with high standards for admission. They are trying to guard against confusion with certain types of obnoxious publications, which, though seldom seen by the general public, are produced in order to gratify personal vanity. In such volumes space is given to mediocrities and nobodies who subscribe for two or more copies in order to be treated as persons of importance. Admission to the pages of WHO'S WHO IN GEORGIA has two qualifications only: *"Who is he?", "What has he done?"*.

WHO'S WHO IN GEORGIA will be published by Larkin, Roosevelt & Larkin, Ltd., publishers of a number of "WHO'S WHO" publications including the well-known "WHO'S WHO IN MASSACHUSETTS" 1940-41, and others in the process of publication. The editorial offices of Larkin, Roosevelt & Larkin, Ltd. are at 38 Newbury Street, Boston.

WHO'S WHO IN GEORGIA will stand 9¼ by 7⅛ by 2 inches. It will be bound in fine royal blue cloth, stamped in gold, printed on quality English finish paper, 700 pages, at the special pre-publication price of ten dollars. A few limited edition copies will be available in genuine blue morocco, at the pre-publication price of fifteen dollars.

Your kind co-operation in filling out and returning the Questionnaire will greatly facilitate the tremendous editorial work and be highly appreciated by the committee.

PUBLISHED BY

LARKIN, ROOSEVELT & LARKIN, LTD.

38 NEWBURY STREET

BOSTON

LTD

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This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
= Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

1246PM

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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QD85 30/33 DL=TDDA WILBERFORCE OHIO MAY 19 106P [Wilberforce]

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

Lectures

WILL YOU ACCEPT INVITATION TO BE COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER AT WILBERFORCE THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 13TH HONORARIUM $100 WITH ENTERTAINMENT DURING STAY CHOICE OF SUBJECT AND CONTENTS ENTIRELY IN YOUR HANDS ANSWER WESTERNUNION COLLECT=

D ORMANDE WALKER PRES.

13 $100.

18-16-28

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

18-16-25

20 May 1940

My dear Sir:

I wired you today saying that I could speak at Wilberforce but would have to charge one hundred and twenty-five dollars instead of one hundred. The reason for this, that I must be in New York June tenth. There I could make the round trip to Wilberforce but the expense would be greater than what it would be if I went to New York by way of Xenia. If you feel that you can afford this expense kindly let me know. My subject would be THE FUTURE OF WILBERFORCE.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President O. Ormonde Walker
Wilberforce University
Xenia, Ohio

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. [illegible], FIRST VICE

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
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Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is S[illegible] ME at point of destination

1053AM.

18-6-29

TQM46 7=WILBERFORGE OHIO MAY 20 1115A [Wilberforce Univ.]

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

TERMS ACCEPTED WILL EXPECT YOU JUNE 13TH=

DR D ORMOND WALKER PRESIDENT.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Wilberforce]

21 May 1940

My dear Dr. Oak:

Will you kindly send me the last two or three catalogues and reports of Wilberforce University including the State Department? If necessary I shall be glad to return them. Also can you find out what books have been published by teachers or graduates of Wilberforce University during the last ten years?* If possible, I would like the names of authors, books and publishers.

As you probably know I am going to deliver the commencement address on THE FUTURE OF WILBERFORCE. Any pertinent information that you can give me will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-5-14

* and research work &c

Dr. Vishun V. Oak
Wilberforce University
Xenia, Ohio

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
FOUNDED IN 1856
D. ORMONDE WALKER, PRESIDENT

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-16-26

May 21, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks very much for accepting the invitation to be our Commencement speaker. We shall look forward with pleasurable anxiety to your appearance on the morning of June 13 at ten o'clock.

You are entirely free to discuss Wilberforce as you have known it, as it is, and as it ought to be. If you wish to see some of the reports made recently by the North Central Association, I will be glad to send them to you.

The honorarium of $125 is perfectly agreeable to me. Kindly let me know just when you expect to arrive in Xenia so that suitable arrangements may be made for your accommodation.

With cordial good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

D. Ormonde Walker

D. Ormonde Walker
President

DOW:LNM

18-19-27

23 May 1940

My dear Sir:

I shall arrive in Dayton from New York, Wednesday, June twelfth at 11:52 p. m.

I should very much like to see the reports of the North Central Association.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President D. Ormonde Walker
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
FOUNDED IN 1856
D. ORMONDE WALKER, PRESIDENT
WILBERFORCE, OHIO
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-16-23

May 24, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please be kind enough to send a cut of yourself to use in the white papers of Xenia, Dayton, and Springfield. Prompt attention to this request will be greatly appreciated.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

D. Ormonde Walker

D. Ormonde Walker
President

DOW:LNM

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editorial Office

May 24, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-5-19

In response to your letter of May 21, I am sending you a copy of the report of the president made at the A. M. E. Conference this month. I am also sending a copy of the quarterly which I am sure you have already seen, and it gives the reports of the various examining bodies. If you would like to see the complete report of the North Central Association made in 1939 please write to me or to Dr. Walker. I am enclosing a report of the North Central Association for 1940 and a copy of the Ohio State News which carries an open letter to the Governor. This might help you to understand our present status.

I saw Dr. Walker yesterday and asked him if he knew about the publication of any books by any of our graduates in the last ten years. He said he did not know of any except the publication of Bishop Ransom about the Negro Church and his forth-coming Negro YearBook. I presume you are already acquainted with Bishop Ransom's two books. If I can be of any additional service, please let me know.

I would like to secure a copy of your address in advance in order that I may be able to send a release to the press the day before Commencement. I am especially interested, however, in having this copy for the Quarterly. I want your permission to insert in our June issue your address as one of the forth-coming articles for the September issue, which I think is going to be one of the richest issues we have had so far.

For our Baccalaureate sermon we are going to have a Baptist minister who has been responsible for the recent actions of the Board, and as our Commencement speaker we are going to have a person who takes an entirely opposite stand. Dr. Walker told me to tell you that you are perfectly welcome to point out any defects which you may see in Wilberforce and that he will do his level best to see that these defects are remedied. You may talk as freely as you wish. We are looking forward to a great treat on that day. Let me assure you in closing that your address would not be disclosed to anyone if you send me a copy in advance.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

V. V. Oak

V. V. Oak

18-16-24

27 May 1940

My dear Sir:

I regret that I have no cut. I am sending you a photograph.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President D. Ormonde Walker
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

[Wilberforce University]

SEVENTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
WILBERFORCE, OHIO

32-17-1

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

JONES MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM
TEN O'CLOCK

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE THIRTEENTH
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY

32-17-2

Program

PROCESSIONAL: "War March of the Priests" *Mendelssohn*

ACADEMIC PROCESSION

MUSIC: "Behold the Bridegroom Cometh" *arr. Henderson*
"Anchored" *arr. Henderson*
THE WILBERFORCE SINGERS

INVOCATION Bishop H. Y. Tookes

SOLO: "O don fatale" (Don Carlo) *Verdi*
COREANIA HAYMAN

FAREWELL Wetonah Montero Barker

MUSIC: "Italian Street Song" *Victor Herbert*
THE WILBERFORCE SINGERS

ADDRESS: "The Future of Wilberforce"
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Head of the Department of Sociology
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

MUSIC: Sextette from "Lucia di Lammermoor" *Donizetti*
THE WILBERFORCE SINGERS

PRESENTATION OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES AND COMMISSIONS

Dean James H. Robinson — Arts, Sciences, Honors

Dean Harold F. Lee — Education, Commerce, Industrial Arts

Dean Charles S. Spivey — Divinity, Honors

32-17-2

Degrees

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Zudora Mae Blakey
*Odell Roosevelt Carr
Ruby Edith Chappelle
Ernest Norton Chavis
Coreania Hayman
John Thomas Letts
Jacob Caulton Mays
Albert Lewis McKee
Charles Edward Taylor

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

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David Allison Blake, Jr.
Kathleen Elizabeth Braxton
Paul Lawrence Brown
Flora Murielle Browne
Bernice Dortch Carlisle
Carolyn Tyana Carlisle
Etta Estelle Carter
Percy Casino Corbin, Jr
Vanita Blle Dismukes
James Franklin Dunn
Virginia Effie Foote
Earle Vincent Galloway
Henry Albert Garcia
Howard Dingwall Garcia
LeRoy Gibbons
Rubye Juliusena Heath
Edith Marilouise Hill
Catherine Bell Hillery
Evelyn Gertrude Johnson
Lillian Eloise Joyner Johnson
Joseph Lee Joiner
Elmore McIntosh Kennedy, Jr.
Robert James Lewis
John Walter Lyons, Jr.
Minnie Lee Maddox
Porter Major Mann, Jr.
Reymond Henrea Middleton
George Sidney Miles
George Newton Morton
Jacob Ramokoena Motsi
Robert Edward McCray
Albert McDowell, Jr.
Edward Sampson McKinnon
Elaine Ancina Paskins
Lee Roy Pettiford
Doris Janell Pierce
Phyllis Wilene Reynolds
Lillian Anita Russell
Norma LaJolia Saunders
Wylie Willis Selden, Jr.
Henry Frank Shaw
*Ruth Elizabeth Spivey
George Thomas Stinson
Robert Leo Tarver
Nellie Timmons
Edward Preston Waddy
John Quincy Washington
Eugene Wesley Whetstone
Margaret Rose Elizabeth Williams
William Jacob Williams
Cecile Vera Wright

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(In Education)

Dalie Vernon Adams
Otis Anderson
Juanita Irene Beckwith
Phyllis Vashtine Blackburn
Roxanna Elizabeth Campbell
James McAfee Cash
Carolyn Marie Chavous
Ellen Lucille Chavous
Katherine Lillian Cochran
Dorothy Majestine Collum
Mary Estelle Cook
Mabel Corbin
Cassie M. Corley
Louise Bronaugh Cotton
Mittie C. DeCoursey
Charles Ealy
Qunis Owen Embry
Earl Edward Ferguson
William Boyd Garland
Garnet Louise Ricks

* cum laude

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Education)

John Hopkins
Alice Lillian Johnson
Nellie Virginia Johnson
Yvonne Marie Joiner
N. Vivian Kalfus
Louise Alberta Lanier
John William Leace
Forrester Ashe Lee
Mary Elizabeth Liggins
Carrie Belle Little
Mary Emma Lucas
William Henry Lucas, Jr.
Willliam Henry Lucas, Jr.
Lillette Lucille Lyttle
Roberta Tate McGregor
Marie Jane McPherson
Imogene Estella Morris
Wanda Elouise Newsome
Barbara Elizabeth Phillips
Sari Anne Phillips
Hardie O'dell Pierce
Juanita Hughes Pyrtle
Leonard Alfred Raymond
Thelma Redman
Lillian Leslie Revere
Rebecca Ricks
Florea Geneva Roberts
Gabriel Ross
Sarra L. Searcy
LaVerne Smith
Rembert Stokes
Wendolyne Calvin Terrelle
Valerie Tilford
Clara Turner
*James W. Walker
Dorothy Mae Ware
Gladys Watts
Arthur Webster Williams, Jr.
Ruth Annette Williams
Robert Williams

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Commerce)

Charles Thomas Robinson

BACHELOR OF DIVINITY

Henderson Sheridan Davis
Troy Foster
Archibald Francis Simon
Rufus King Young

BACHELOR OF THEOLOGY

Green Cornelius Glenn

COMMISSIONS

Second Lieutenant Officers' Reserve Corps

James Franklin Dunn
John R. Fox
Elmore McIntosh Kennedy, Jr.
John Thomas Letts
Edward Preston Waddy
Arthur Webster Williams, Jr.

Honors

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

HOWARD ALAN GARCIA, Minister of Mt. Pisgah A.M.E. Church, Jersey City, New Jersey

DOCTOR OF THE HUMANITIES

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS, Head of the Department of Sociology, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

* cum laude

Prizes and Scholarships

Rust Prize — Dennis Dowdell

President Walker Prize — James Tanner

Bishop Grant Prize — Edythe Davis

Elizabeth Carter Brooks Prize — (first) Theba Foster
(second) Walter Jordan

Delta Sigma Theta Scholarship Award — Iva Jones

Delta Sigma Theta Scholarship Prize — Flora Murielle Browne

Edward Earle Eubank Prize — Ruth Elizabeth Spivey

MUSIC: Alma Mater — Audience

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

MUSIC: "God Be With You Till We Meet Again"

God be with you till we meet again,
By His counsels guide, uphold you,
With His sheep securely fold you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Refrain —
Till we meet, till we meet,
Till we meet at Jesus' feet;
Till we meet, till we meet,
God be with you till we meet again.

God be with you till we meet again,
'Neath His wings protecting hide you,
Daily manna still provide you,
God be with you till we meet again.

God be with you till we meet again,
When life's perils thick confound you,
Put His arms unfailing round you,
God be with you till we meet again.

BENEDICTION:

RECESSIONAL: "War March of the Priests" *Mendolssohn*

Alma Mater

In the state of old Ohio,
Glorious to view;
Stands our noble Alma Mater,
Dear old W. U.

CHORUS

Swell the chorus ever on
To Gold and Green be true;
Hail to thee our Alma Mater,
Dear old W. U.

Men and maidens throng thy campus,
From all states they come,
And from o'er the rolling waters,
To this common home.

On the sacred ground we gather,
Pledging to be true;
To thy ancient proud traditions,
Dear old W. U.

From thy walls have gone forth stalwart
Sons, and daughters brave,
Reflecting honor on this mother
Who her blessings gave.

Here we pledge a loyal service
And devotion too.
Hail to thee our Alma Mater,
Dear old W. U.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editorial Office

June 19, 1940

18-5-31

Dear Dr, Du Bois:

I was very sorry to have missed the chance of hearing you and Dr. Walker discuss the address. I think, however, that possibly I am to blame for the error in the statement of the so-called "provisional" accreditation. I had given the same interpretation as you had.

I am sending your first copy of the speech and trust that you will send me at least the second carbon if not the first carbon when you get it retyped. It needs some more touching up here and there. This, I hope, you will do in the copy you will send me. Our present plans are to publish your address in the Quarterly with a statement from Dr. Walker following it.

There has been more commotion on the speech than I had anticipated. Possibly you would have been disappointed if there had been no commotion for a speech that is not commented at all is not a speech to my mind that is worth making and it is abusrd to expect a speech that would receive universal approval. Taking all things into consideration, I think you have stimulated thought --serious thought-- in the minds of those who are immensely interested in the school as well as the chucrh.

It was my inention to ask you if you would be kind enuf to write a "Foreward" to a little pamphlet on "Negro Business" I am expecting to write for the "American Council on Public Affairs" which wants to sponsor its publication and who suggest that I secure such a foreward from one of the outstabding Negro educators. Dr. Walker and I thought first of you, though it may be you would not approve of what I might be saying in the book since I do not venture to say things as frankly as you do, often because I feel they serve no purpose. I had published a few articles on the subject in the Crisis and in other educational journals. The full title of this little book should be "A Study of Negro Business and of Negro Colleges Offering Business Education." This long tiltle will express as to what I have in my mind.

I have to do my own typing now hence these errors & chages. The state board has not met yet, but it is scheduled to meet again tomorrow. "Will it do anything at all to rectify its previous procedures" is the question we are all asking one another. More later.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

V.V. Oak

V.V. Oak

P.S. Of course, you would not now need an article from me on the question of Wilberforce situation as you had once written me about it. You have done a job better than I could even think of doing, and hence I shall not bother with it.

V.V.O.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

C/o Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.
July 7, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of recent date. I have written to Dr. Walker about the diploma, but if you fail to get it without several reminders that will simply mean we are sticking by our traditions.

I thought I wrote you about the board meeting. Mrs. Holland was elected as an instructor & the subordinate was made the head. I was not elected, but Dr. Walker promised me a job on $400 less a year on the church side with the understanding that I teach "in one of my major and/or minor fields and continue to edit the Quarterly" without any office space allotted for that purpose. How that can be done I don't know, but I am expected to do it. I shall not know of the subjects I am to teach until the day I go for my classes & then I am supposed to teach them without previous preparation & being a Ph.D. it is believed I ought to be able to do so. All my attempts

1-5-25

to get a decent office space for the Quarterly have failed nor was I successful in securing the names of courses I ~~might~~ have to teach. "This is not such a serious matter" according to those who control our destinies.

I am on tour securing data on some highly successful Negro business enterprises in the South other than insurance companies & funeral parlors. This data is for my book about which I wrote you some time ago & ~~for~~ which I expected you to write a foreword.

My vision of the appropriation was similar to yours & I got it from the report, but every one has become so sensitive around here that it is hard to express oneself without being pounced upon by someone.

I hope you will help me to find a position somewhere for 1941-42 as I am rather pessimistic about the future of Wilberforce. Too much depends upon the success of the Democratic party. I shall look forward to the receipt of the ~~speech~~ reversed copy. With best wishes, I am, Yours sincerely

C. C. Dark

[Wilberforce Univ.]

9 July 1940

My dear Mr. Oak:

Dr. Du Bois requests me to send you the enclosed copy of his commencement address at Wilberforce University. He states that he has modified two or three statements and is insistent that no further modifications be made without consultation with him.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-S-21

Mr. Vishnu V. Oak
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

[Wilberforce Univ. Quarterly]

9 July 1940

My dear Mr. Oak:

Dr. Du Bois requests me to send you the enclosed copy of his commencement address at Wilberforce University. He states that he has modified two or three statements and is insistent that no further modifications be made without consultation with him.

Under separate cover I am sending the following articles:

THE ZION QUADRENNIAL MEET
FOREIGN POLITICS AND OUR MINORITY GROUPS

Will you please let me know when DUSK OF DAWN APPEARS?

9 July 1940

I am leaving early tomorrow morning, and will let you know when I arrive.

Yours,

18-16-022

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editorial Office

July 15, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I hope you have received your diploma though I would be surprised if you have. It tears my heart to see things like that happen, but no one seems to take such things seriously. Possibly I am wrong. Who knows!

Your secretary has been kind to send me a new copy of your speech with definite instructions not to make any changes. For that reason, I am returning your speech with a request to return it after either approving or disapproving the changes I have suggested.

In some places you capitalize the Combined Normal & Industrial Dept. while in other places you have it typed in lower case. I am changing every reference to a lower case since the Style only discourages too much use of capitals anyway.

We have adopted the style of using a comma before "and" if this word is used for joining more than two words. Thus we will say "Tom, Harry, and Jane"

instead of "Tom, Harry & Jane." I hope you do not object to our making your speech conform to our style of punctuation. Otherwise no changes will be made.

There are some other typographical errors I have corrected, but I want you to go over them before we send your speech to the Press. For your convenience, I have made a check mark wherein I have made a change.

Dr. Walker has not yet given his definite consent to have it printed, but he has casually told me that he would not mind its publication if he is allowed to follow it with a statement from his pen.

I really see no future for Wilberforce & if the Democrats fail to win in Ohio, Woe be to the future of Wilberforce. I do wish, therefore, that you will take interest in my plight & help me to find

18-16-221

a place at Howard, Atlanta, or, best of all, at Fisk University. I will talk to you later in August when I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you again in Baltimore.

I trust you are able to plod thru this writing. I have been reading recently the early issues of the Crisis, & they have thrown a light on many situations which were often perplexing me. I wish I owned all the back issues of the Crisis!

In one of the issues I read your autobiography. I am seriously thinking of reprinting it in the same issue where your speech will be printed with an additional note which will give a brief account of your life after that article was written. All that

is possible only if we continue the Quarterly.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

V. V. Oak

My address until
August 1, 1940
c/o Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.

[Oak, U. V.]

Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.
July 16, 1940

18-33-64

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Since writing the enclosed letter, I heard from Dr. Walker in response to my insistent demand about making a definite decision about the publication of your speech. He writes me to say that it is best unpublished. This has thrown off all my plans of the Quarterly for the next issue since

[2] the July issue was published on that basis + I do not have any material. Nevertheless, I am anxious to publish your autobiography from the crisis to be supplemented by my own observations to fill in the gap. I think it would be a good idea to let the young educators know about you, for they are ignorant of the tremendous work done by you. The Quarterly is sent to all Negro public + College Libraries.

(3).

I am patiently plodding thru the pages of the Crisis as a result of which I am gradually realizing the tremendous work you did thru the NAACP. I am also able to understand why many people snicker at their noses at the mention of Emett Scott or R.R. Moton. While most people call you agitator none have ever "snickered" at his nose when your name was mentioned. It is admitted on all hands that

18-33-81

(4)

You are sincere & honest & frank.
To my mind your contribution has
been great for you took up the cause
of the oppressed races & awakened in
them the desire to be brave & free. I
have not yet been able to understand
why you left the crisis, but as I
come to the latest issue I might be
able to answer that also.

Dr. Thompson said he would

[5]

18-33-66

like to read your speech. After looking over the speech I hope you will send it to him.

The article you asked me to write on Wilberforce is now unnecessary. Furthermore, in the light of what has happened I best not express myself too frankly. Dr. Walker

(6)

is single in his effort but lacks "~~finesse~~" tact in his dealings with those against him. As a result, the place is full of hatred & uncertainty.

With best wishes, Jan,

Yours very sincerely,

V. G. Ogle

JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION
A QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS
INCIDENT TO THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 18, 1940

Dr. V. V. Oak,
Wilberforce University,
Wilberforce, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Oak:

A little over a month ago I received a letter from you indicating that it probably would not be possible for you to publish the speech by Dr. Du Bois (delivered at Wilberforce University), and inquiring whether or not I would be interested in looking it over with an idea of publishing it in the JOURNAD OF NEGRO EDUCATION. Shortly thereafter I wrote suggesting that I would like to see the paper, with the suggestion that we might be able to publish it in the Journal. Since that time I have not heard from you. Moreover, I have also had a chat with Dr. Du Bois and he has given his permission for such publication if I think it desirable. I am writing now to inquire what the status of the matter is at the present time?

18-S-81

Sincerely yours,

Chas. H. Thompson

Chas. H. Thompson
Editor

Forwarded to Dr. Du Bois for immediate action. The speech was mailed back to him with a long letter about two weeks ago.

W. W. Oak

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editorial Office

July 23, 1940

18-5-26

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Today I finished glancing over the old issues of the Crisis including your letter of resignation. I know your time is very valuable. Nevertheless, I think you will be able to do the job of writing your life sketch — autobiography — better than any one else can ever do ~~it~~. If you can find time to do ~~so~~, I hope you will write a continuation of your own story from 1918 - 1940. In that event, I shall publish the first part as coming from the pages of the Crisis and the second specially written for the Quarterly with an

appropriate editorial note. Before coming to a final decision please be thinking about it ~~that you are~~ graciously waiting if necessary to see our next issue. What I would like to do is to publish the autobiography appearing in the crisis of Feby 1918 in the next issue of the Quarterly with a note that the record part will bring it to date in the next issue.

It maybe, you would be able to assign that job to some one else. Rarely, however, such a job is ever as well done as ~~the~~ the autobiographer can do it himself. No one can express ~~his~~ anyone's philosophy as the actual person concerned can.

May I hear from you soon? I hope you have already responded to Dr. Thompson. With best wishes, Sincerely yours

J. E. Cook

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editorial Office

c/o General Delivery
Montgomery, Alabama
July 25, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-5-32

Since writing to you last Tuesday, I came across your address "A Pageant in Seven Decades." This brings your life to date & possibly you would prefer me to use this instead of the one in the crisis, though they are written in different style altogether. If this address is not published in any ~~other~~ magazine, I want your permission to use it. May I hear from you soon? Just one line will be enough as I know your secretary is not there & it is tiresome to write.

With best wishes,

Yours Sincerely
V. V. Oak

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editorial Office

c/o General Delivery
Montgomery, Alabama
July 25, 1940

Dear Madam:

18-5-33

Please mail me two copies (by first class mail) of "A Pageant in Seven Decades" by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. I am writing this letter from Fisk University & expect to be in Montgomery next week. In case I don't get it, I want it forwarded down to the next address; hence the request to mail by first class.

Please let me know where Dr. Du Bois is now. Has this address "A Pageant in Seven Decades" been ever printed in any magazine & if so please let me know

in which magazine.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours Sincerely,

V. V. Oak

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY
WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editor: V. V. Oak

September 16, 1940

Confidential

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-10-81 9710-176

Inspite of my moving from one place to another every three days, I received all your letters.

Regarding the sale of reprints I do not know how that can be handled. You still do not know Wilberforce enuf to realize that not more than ten copies will be sold here & that the average person does not understand and does not care a rap as to what is at stake. The situation here is dismal.

You said that your speech will be printed in the Review of Negro Education. There is no such magazine, but if you mean the Journal of Negro Education I can without great danger to me make an announcement to that effect in the Quarterly. I can put an "ad" as to where reprints can be had. What I would like to do is to handle this myself, but my position here has been reduced to ??. From an adviser to the president I am now reduced to a teacher because of the fear of being reemployed by the Church when the State

dismissed me) and I, ~~am~~ being a doctor of philosophy, am expected to teach any subject. And so I am given the load in political science with no qualifications to teach these subjects. My minor is sociology, ~~but~~ and even there is a need for a teacher in that field the Dean does not want me to ~~do~~ teach those subjects. So when I go to Dr. Walker I am forced to agree with him that I do ~~not find~~ seem to find fault with everything. That is that I will keep on kicking.

I have made a hasty attempt to review your book and while you may not approve of everything I have said allow me to assure you that I am sincere in my statements. I have tried to quote you at length. If you want me to mail ~~as~~ copies of this Quarterly to various individuals, I can do so provided you let me know at once how many copies you would want me to send. Then by October 1, you can send me the names & addresses. That way I can mail them out on second class mailing privileges for a nominal cost. An uncorrected proof copy of my review is attached herewith. Your book is a fine. My congratulations.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours Sincerely

V. O. Key

17 September 1940

My dear Mr. Oak:

I have tried all summer to get in touch with you but the addresses that you gave me were too temporary for me to get to after the forwarding of my mail. I presume that you already know first, that my biography has already been published by Harcourt, Brace and Company; secondly, that the JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION will carry the speech on Wilberforce in its October number. I am going to order one hundred reprints and I should like to have your advice as to how to sell them at Wilberforce. They will be bound and cost from twenty-five or possibly fifty cents a piece and will be sixteen pages. I do not think that you ought to attempt to handle them yourself but if you will send me a good agent I will get in touch with him.

18-5-28

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. V. V. Oak
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

[Wilberforce Univ.]

18-16-177

20 September 1940

My dear Mr. Oak:

I wrote you yesterday just before receiving your letter of September 16. I want to thank you very much for your review of my book. I think it is very excellent indeed and I appreciate it. I have no suggestions and presume you do not want the proof returned. If you do, however, I shall be glad to send it to you.

Will you kindly put an advertisement in the quarterly as follows:

The 1940 Commencement Address
by
W. E. B. Du Bois

There has been considerable demand for copies of this much discussed speech in order that readers may know exactly what was said. For this reason the speech which appears in full in the October number of the Journal of Negro Education has been reprinted and bound into a sixteen page pamphlet with cover and title. The price is twenty-five cents and copies may be obtained postpaid by sending twenty-five cents to E. I. Diggs, Box 356, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia or from the local Wilberforce agent.

Let me know what this advertisement will cost. There is also a local newspaper which Mrs. Holland's daughter is agent for. I think an advertisement in that would be a good thing. Will you send me the name and address and I will write them? Also how about the man who acts as an official reporter and who wanted an advance copy of my speech? Could he handle copies.

I am glad to say that a very nicely engraved copy of my diploma was here when I arrived. I hope the year will go well with you. Confidentially I think it would be wise for you to do all you can this year to secure employment elsewhere and I am sure this can be done. If I can help in any way, let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. V. V. Oak
Wilberforce University Quarterly
Wilberforce, Ohio

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editor: V. V. Oak

September 25, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your kind letter. I was glad to hear that you liked that review. Since it ran over five pages of the Quarterly, we had to cut it down a little. I shall mail you six copies of the issue when out.

The name of the so-called official reporter of the campus is Professor Charles Smith, a resident of Ohio. I have not seen him around here this year, and I do not think he is really an official reporter here.

The name of the paper to which Mrs. Eleanor Holland was a subscriber as well as its enthusiastic supporter is Cleveland Call Post, Cleveland, Ohio.

18-5-2

I cannot find you an agent, and I think I better stay out of it for the simple reason that if persons are really interested in reading the address they would go after it. Those who will read only when given free or who buy with pressure salesmanship do not really count are not seriously interested in it.

I have dared to publish your statement in the editorial columns making slight alterations which were necessary. We really had no space for adevrtisement, and I feel certain that so far as Dr. Walker is concerned he would not mind it. In fact, he was willing to have it printed, but the pressure of bishop, I think, was too much, as you can very well see. Probably, he will make a reply to it in the Journal.

I shall need your recommendation a little later, as soon as I find some one to do my secretarial work. At present, I do not have even a desk space, much less a room to myself. I have done most of the work on this Quarterly in my bed since I did not even have a chair as I have moved to new quarters and my furniture has not arrived. I hope that you will send the necessary recommendations when I approach you later. I just returned from a meeting where we were urged to add more courses without being rubber stamps and most of the us voted yes against our will. Poor Doctor Walker is up against so many things and has inherited so many bad traditions that his job is utterly hard to perform. I msut close here before I go into further details.

With best wishes, I am, Yours sincerely,

Oak

1 October 1940

My dear Dr. Oak:

Will you kindly send me the name and address of Mrs. Eleanor Holland and meantime you will be good enough to deliver the enclosed note?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-S-1

Dr. V. V. Oak
Wilberforce University
Xenia, Ohio

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editor: V. V. Oak

November 15, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Last night (to be more accurate)—this morning, from one o'clock to four, I read the last issue of Phylon. I was very much interested in several of the articles in this issue and especially the article on "A Chronicle of Race Relations." I read your critical analysis of the Indian situation and was very glad to see that at least there is one person who grasps very clearly the problems facing India.

I was verry sorry to learn about Mr. Andrew's death as he was one of the very few white men who had been able to overcome his superiority complex. Incidently, he was married, as you already know, to an Indian girl much against the wishes of many Indian leaders.

I hope you have read the last issue of the Quarterly, especially my editorial on "Our Growing Objective." I am very seriously interested in getting your reactions to this issue and also to this particular editorial. Let me confess to you frankly that I am perfectly aware of the shortcomings of this magazine, and I have no hesitation in saying that it can not even stand comparison with your high scholastic journal. As I was reviewing in my mind the various Negro journals, I ranked them as follows: Phylon, The Journal of Negro Education, The Opportunity, The Crisis (as it is today), Wilberforce University Quarterly, The Quarterly review of Higher Education among Negroes (Johnson C. Smith University), and Florida A. and M. Quarterly.

Our greatest difficulty here has been to secure well-written and scholarly articles. For that reason I am seriously thinking of inaugurating the idea of creating a Board of Contributing Editors. This has not been very thoroughly discussed in our board meeting, but I think that we will decide in favor of this idea. I am interested in your being one of these contributing editors. I want to know if you would be willing to serve in this capacity and to help me personally by giving advice whenever necessary. For example, at present I am wondering if the idea expressed in the editorial policy is, after all, the best. Possibly, it may be better to stick to our present policy of making this a magazine which prints articles on all phases of Negro life. I am also looking forward to your help in sending such of the manuscripts as may reach you for publication and which you think should best be published in our Quarterly.

I wish it were possible for you to mention somewhere in your magazine

about the appearance of our Quarterly so that several of your readers may be acquainted with its existence. Professor Kennedy, whom I think you already know, has consented to write an editorial on Phylon in the forth-coming issue of the Quarterly.

The elections here have gone against the administration, and while I am reluctant to leave Wilberforce, I feel that it is necessary to find another good place. If I make such a change it is my intention to carry over the work of the Quarterly under a different name, if this institution finds that it is unable to keep it going. Morgan College and Fisk University are two institutions where I would like to teach. May I, therefore, request you to send recommendations to the presidents of these two institutions.

18-5-8

I shall send you two subscriptions for the Phylon next month as my Christmas gifts to two of my friends.

With best wishes,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

V. V. Oak

vh

Wilberforce

21 November 1940

Gentlemen:

I have reprinted copies of my speech at the Wilberforce commencement last June. I should like to put them on sale at your store. I am sending you a sample copy. I could sell them to you wholesale at eighteen cents. They would retail at twenty-five cents. I should like to know if you would be interested.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-5-10

University Book Store
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

23 November 1940

My dear Mr. Oak:

I have your letter of November 15, and I have looked over the October issue of the WILBERFORCE QUARTERLY. I think I have already thanked you for your review of my autobiography.

18-5-9

As to the future of your quarterly, I would not advise you to try to keep it going without university support of some sort. The CRISIS as a monthly beginning in a new field was able to be self-supporting for nearly a quarter of a century. Today it is not self-supporting. Its place as disseminator of news has been taken by the weekly press and we are not yet ready to support a journal of criticism. PHYLON can continue and even expand a little so long as the University gives us two thousand dollars a year which we are trying to get raised to $2,500. THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION gets $3,000 a year. Carter Woodson's journal can only survive by systematic organized gifts. If you should start a monthly educational journal you could not hope to make it self-supporting in less than five years (this is the usual time that a new white journal needs for becoming self-supporting). And even then I doubt if you could carry it on without gifts. Not that such a journal is unneeded. It is needed desperately but teachers will not support it in any large number and parents are not sufficiently educated.

Confidential

If I were you, I should seek first a position. Morgan, I think, is a good school but unless you are a citizen of Maryland and on the civil service it will not be easy to get in although it will be possible. Fisk, of course, you know. When you get settled in some place like that, then put the problem of an educational journal before them and see if they cannot give you help. Even a thousand dollars a year would start you.

You are quite free to use my name as reference if you apply to either of the institutions. That would be better and more in accordance with practice than if I should write first.

With best wishes

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. V. V. Oak
Wilberforce University Quarterly
Wilberforce, Ohio

over

I am sending you herewith the pamphlet edition of my Wilberforce speech. I have found no one yet to sell it at Wilberforce. I wrote Will Anderson and he referred me to the University Book Shop. I have just written them. I have had no word from Mrs. Holland or her daughter; nor have I received their Xenia addresses.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

Editor: V. V. Oak

November 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of November 23 and the confidential information therein.

It is almost impossible to get in the teaching system at Fisk. I have been trying it for ten years and have seen to it that each year my references are stronger and my qualifications better. That means I shall have to move to one of the small schools, a thing I would hate to do. You know already how these schools are conducted.

I have, therefore, decided to keep my eyes open, but, at the same time, to continue to work on the Quarterly as if I would be with it for the next hundred years. My life has been like a rolling stone, and while gathering moss is really nothing one should aspire for, I think I should settle down in one place and do the best I can. I do not think it is necessary for me to say any thing more about Negro colleges in general.

I did send you Eleanor's address as soon as I heard from you. I am giving it here again:

Mrs. Eleanor Hickerson
327 East Market Street
Xenia, Ohio

Dr. Walker said to me sometime ago that he would like to secure about fifty copies of your address to send to trustees and other friends. Why not ask your secretary to get in touch with him if you have too many copies on hand?

I do not think you will get any response from the bookstore. The fact of the matter is that only critics like yourself who are enthused with motives of serving the Negro are interested in Wilberforce, a fact which would, of course, be almost universally denied.

Before closing, may I again ask you to permit me to use your name as one of the contributing editors. I know this much, that as far as this year is concerned, we shall continue to publish the Quarterly.

With best wishes, I am,

Most sincerely yours,

V. V. Oak

29 November 1940

My dear Dr. Oak:

The only thing that a periodical gets out of contributing editors is some advertisement and even that does not amount to much because the stunt has been so over-worked that everybody knows contributing editors usually contribute nothing. We have been careful in PHYLON to keep the number small and we have actually gotten out of the five contributing editors contributions from four which I think is a record.

18-5-13

I do not like to loan my name to anything unless I am going to live up to the responsibilities. There is no chance of my being able to contribute to your quarterly. I have all that I can do and more. For that reason I should rather not have my named used. On the other hand I shall be very glad to mention the magazine again in PHYLON and sometime if I have a suitable article to send it to you.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. V. V. Oak
Wilberforce University Quarterly
Wilberforce, Ohio

18-33-90

29 November 1940

My dear Dr. Walker:

I have republished in a separate pamphlet, a copy of which I enclose, my commencement address of 1940 at Wilberforce. They sell at twenty-five cents a piece or in larger quantities I should be glad to make discounts, for instance, twenty-five copies for $5.50, fifty copies for ten dollars. I am writing to ask if you would be interested in having any number of copies.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President D. Ormonde Walker
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY
FOUNDED IN 1856
D. ORMONDE WALKER, PRESIDENT

WILBERFORCE, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-23-81

December 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We will be glad to handle copies of your address through the university book store.

Kindly send twenty-five copies.

Very truly yours,

D. Ormonde Walker
President

DOW:LNM

WILBERFORCE HEAD HEARD IN CINCINNATI SPEECH WEDNESDAY

Points To Selfishness Abroad As Opposed To Policy Here

"The good neighbor policy can never find complete recognition abroad until that policy becomes the dominant philosophy of the people among whom we live," declared Dr. D. Ormonde Walker, president of Wilberforce University, in an address at the third annual meeting of the Division of Negro Welfare of the Council of Social Agencies Department, The Community Chest of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, in Cincinnati, Wednesday evening.

"Through the vast displacement of our productive machinery much suffering due to unemployment has been the lot of millions of our citizens. There are those who feel that it is not the function of government to furnish bread for the hungry, shelter for the homeless, or clothes for the naked," he continued. "It is my candid opinion that unless the hungry be fed, the homeless be sheltered and the naked be clothed, there will be permanent insecurity to every man, woman and child in America.

"The European situation is a splendid example of the operation of selfishness and greed and now the civilization that has been built over a period of hundreds of years is being destroyed because of lack of cooperative understanding."

Walker Defended

(Continued from page sixteen)

it resolved by this General Conference assembled:

"First that we commend Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom, Chairman, and the Board of Trustees of Wilberforce University not only for their wisdom in the selection of Dr. D. Ormonde Walker for the presidency of this our mother institution of learning, but for their loyal support of his administration.

"Second, that we give to President Walker and the Board of Trustees a vote of confidence pledging the loyal support and cooperation of the Church we represent to the end that our President may be given a chance untrammelled and unhindered to build for us a larger and a better Wilberforce."

Forum Speaker

AMERICA HAS MORAL DUTY IN EUROPEAN WAR, WALKER SAYS

Xenia Gazette- Mond

Wilberforce Head Warns Against Threat To Democratic Life

In a sermon to the students and faculty of Wilberforce University, President D. Ormonde Walker declared Sunday that any democracy, no matter how far removed from the scene of the European conflict, that is not concerned with the ills of other democracies, is living in a fool's paradise.

"America by social political, and economic heritage is definitely linked with European democracies and should be definitely concerned with the outcome of the present conflict," he said.

"No international maniac should be allowed to run loose in the world. On the contrary, there should be a combination of the moral and physical forces of organized society to put the maniac in chains. There is no question in my mind as to the moral responsibility of America in this conflict. All of our physical resources should be thrown upon the side of the allies in order to rescue our civilization and to save our democracy.

"Watchful waiting may cause us to wait too long. A totalitarian Europe will certainly affect a democratic America. It will be easier to fight the enemy over there than to have to fight him over here. Our cash and carry neutrality policy should be changed in order that a freer flow of the necessary equipment needed to stem the tide of the German invasion may be secured. I do not believe in war but when war comes I believe in adequate protective measures.

"There is much in our democracy that is not right but I had rather live under the democracy of America, Britain, or France than under the totalitarianism of Hitler which takes ever vestige of right and freedom from the individual. I believe that America will rise to the height of this great occasion and will see clearly its duty to help rid the world of the philosophy of might making right."

[Ohio State News - 5/25/40?]

THE OHIO STATE NEWS

An All Ohio Newspaper Published For All Ohio Readers

LLEWELLYN A. COLES, Editor P. A. DAVIS, Business Manager

GUS JAMERSON, Managing Editor, CINCINNATI EDITION
1020 Lincoln Avenue WO-0170 Cincinnati, Ohio

SPARKUS FANTROY, Managing Editor, CLEVELAND EDITION
200 Woodland Mkt. Bldg. HE-4122 Cleveland, Ohio

FAYE LOVE FOSTER, Managing Editor, TOLEDO EDITION
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NEWS SERVICE
Calvin's News Service, International Negro Press, Crusader News Agency

The Ohio State News does not guarantee either the use or return of unsolicited manuscript.

Why Play With Wilberforce?

We understand that the Board of Trustees of Wilberforce University is scheduled for another meeting during the current week-end.

Much has been said and much has been done concerning the situation at Wilberforce. Temper, bias and unwarranted action have been exhibited, beginning with and since the last meeting of the board.

Both sides in the controversy have had ample time and space in which to release pent-up steam and to air their respective views.

We hope that all concerned are now in a position to view the work at hand objective and to realize that the problems confronting them do not represent child's play.

Prejudice and personal feeling must be put aside for the good of the student body, teaching staff and the people of Ohio in general.

Possibilities at Wilberforce are now too great to have them completely wrecked by a group seemingly won't to lose all sense of balance in its dealings with the university.

We realize that Negro politicians in Ohio have been denied the opportunity to get the "feel" of politics as they are played and conducted at the top. Due to his uncanny ability to sell cheaply, the Negro politician has forced himself to operate on the fringe and thus consign himself to the position of picking up those few and scanty crumbs that fall from the table of the mighty.

The politician, of an unscrupulous variety, reserves the right to handle state funds and institutions recklessly and with abandon. "Don't get caught," seems to be the only law in such dealings. In Ohio, for a number of years, Wilberforce has been victimized to the extent that Negro politicians have seized upon it as the nearest approach to such a political playground.

Regardless as to how badly our politicians need something to play with, it seems more than idiotic that they should permit themselves to go to the extent of placing "hungry hands" at the throat of Wilberforce. This should not be. It violates all sense of decency.

Why should the children of mothers and fathers of Ohio and other sections of the country have their hopes and aspirations dashed groundward by a group which fails to realize that it has been entrusted with a work that transcends personal and political bickering?

An institution designed for the education and development of Negro youth should not be tampered with. And we believe when the people of Ohio have received all of the facts in the situation they will definitely clean up the condition.

When the Board of Trustees and others concerned exhibit, conclusively, inability to put their own houses in order, then the people must act, and act quickly, before it is too late.

In an open letter to Governor John W. Bricker we made an attempt to point a way out of the current situation. We make no effort to claim that our suggestions represent the only procedure, but we do think merit is included and if the Governor does not see eye to eye with us, then there are other courses of action open to him. One thing is certain, Wilberforce must undergo a severe house-cleaning.

If Governor Bricker feels that he is under obligation to "take care" of somebody then he should have the good grace to pick out a place for his "faithful" other than at Wilberforce. Why break the back of a fine institution for the benefit of a chosen few?

In current and future meetings we hope that all elements involved will in some way sense the wisdom of designing all activity toward the ultimate liberation of Wilberforce University, the pride of the African Methodist Episcopal church and the citizens of Ohio.

Our sole desire is to see Wilberforce emerge from the present plague, nursed to recovery and permitted to march to greater heights in the educational field.

5¢ THE OHIO STATE NEWS 5¢
16 PAGES COLUMBUS
VOL. 6 NO. 18 COLUMBUS, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1940 5c EVERYWHERE

CHURCH DEFENDS WALKER

General Conference Points To Record Of School Head

Wilberforce's President Walker Receives Vote of Confidence At Detroit AME Conference

Taking into consideration the current upheaval at Wilberforce University, the Methodist Episcopal Church, in its Thirty-first Quadrennial Session at Detroit last week, gave President D. Ormonde Walker a vote of confidence and pledged "the loyal support and cooperation of the Church we represent to the end that our President may be given a chance untrammelled and unhindered to build for us a larger and better Wilberforce."

The General Conference resolution upholding Dr. Walker follows in part:

"In 1844, Bishop Daniel A. Payne, that great apostle of Christian education perceiving that if the church, through the ministry, was to lead our people aright, she must see that the ministry and laity are properly trained in heart and mind, started a school near Columbus, Ohio.

"In 1856, with nothing but unfaltering faith in God and a burning zeal to help his people, he purchased Wilberforce University and dedicated it to the task of training Christian leaders for our people. Wilberforce has weathered many storms and stands today fully accredited, the pride and joy of every loyal African Methodist and the entire Negro race.

"Under the great administrator, President D. Ormonde Walker, almost the impossible has been accomplished, not only in the great improvement of the physical plant, but in the morals of the school and the personnel of the faculty and student body.

"Keeping in mind the spirit and purpose of the founder of Wilberforce, Bishop Daniel A. Payne, President Walker has insisted that Wilberforce remain a Christian institution, as much interested in the moral and religious development of the students as in their educational development.

"Under his wise leadership, Wilberforce has met every problem, every condition demanded by the North Central Association of Colleges and has been approved. Wilberforce has been transformed into a new Wilberforce.

"Because of this marvelous work of Dr. Walker, his tireless efforts, his sincerity, be

(Continued on page eight)

WILEY COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

January 12, 1940

THE DEAN
V. E. DANIEL

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY

Miss Irene Diggs, Secretary
Office of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University

18-17-57

Dear Madam:

I have just received your letter relative to the possibility of obtaining Dr. DuBois for a lecture during the last week of this month. The letter has been turned over to President M. W. Dogan, who will give it to the Lecture Committee for immediate action. I thank you for informing us concerning the opportunity.

Very truly yours,

V. E. Daniel

V. E. Daniel

wd

WILEY COLLEGE

PUBLICITY OFFICE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

H. J. MASON
ALUMNI ENDOWMENT SECRETARY

January 12, 1940

Miss Irene Diggs
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

8-17-39

Dear Miss Diggs:

Your letter to the Dean of the college relative to a lecture engagement for Dr. Du Bois here at Wiley has been referred to the committee on Lectures and Concerts. We are glad to take advantage of the opportunity of bringing Dr. Du Bois to Wiley again. We are therefore offering you Friday night, January 26 as the date for the engagement; $50.00, the fee.

Please advise at once whether this date is accepted.

Yours truly,

Sara B. Crosby

Sara B. Crosby
Secretary
Committee on Lectures and Concerts

mg.

P.S. We would like a choice of one of the three lectures listed:--

"Race and Culture, The Economic Revolution, or Consumers Co-operation."

[Wiley College]

January 15, 1940

My dear Miss Crosby:

I should be very glad indeed to speak at Wiley, Friday night, January twenty-sixth. Will you kindly let me know either here or at Prairie View which of the three subjects you wish me to treat.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Sara B. Crosby
Wiley College
Marshall, Texas

WILEY COLLEGE

PUBLICITY OFFICE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

H. J. MASON
ALUMNI ENDOWMENT SECRETARY

January 18, 1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

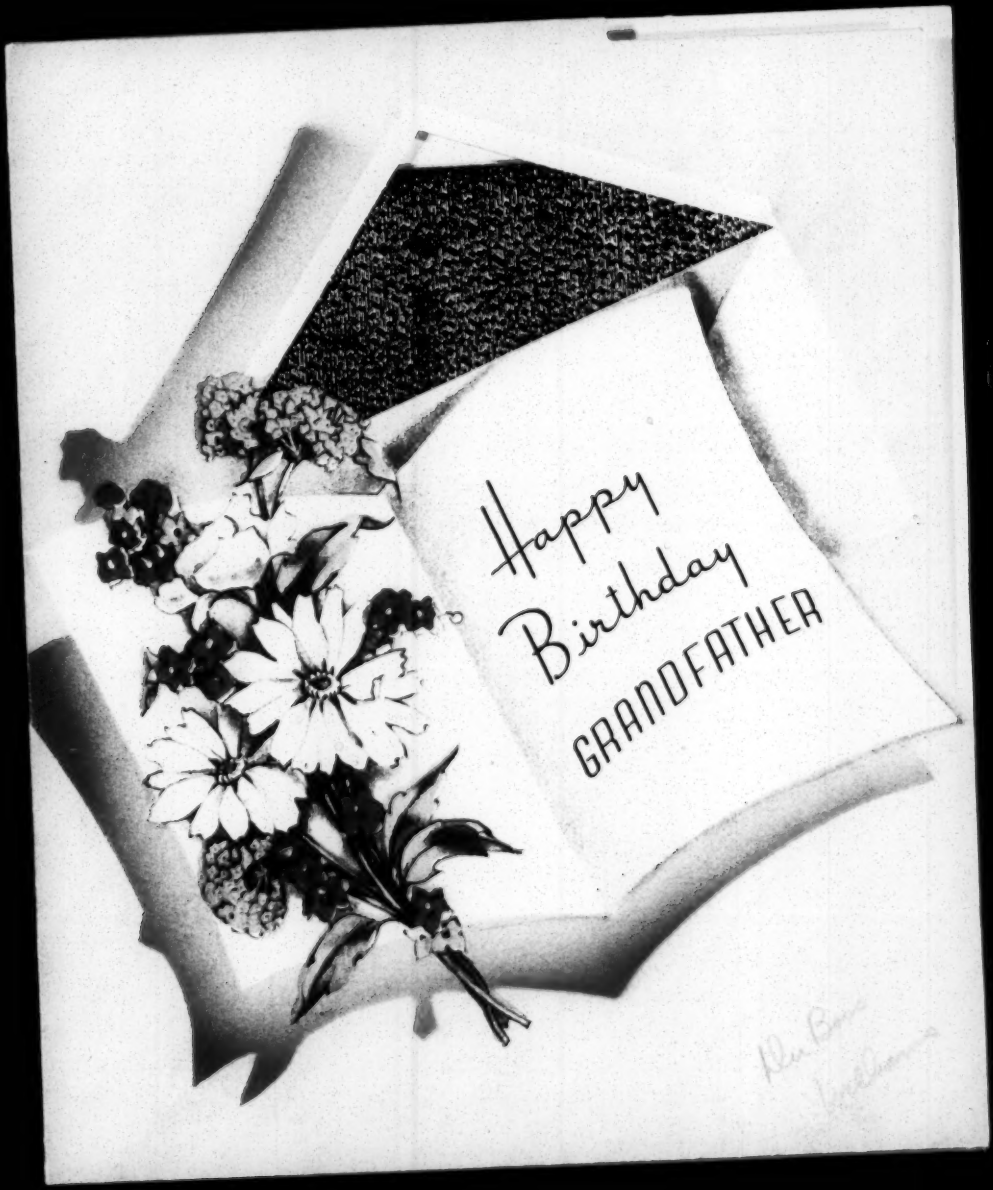
1-17-54
7-21-81

Dear Dr.DuBois: Please advise at what hour you will arrive at Marshall and from what point. The lecture is set for 8 o'clock Friday night, January 26th. We select the subject, "The Present Economic Revolution," for your lecture here. However, if you had rather give some other, it will be agreeable with our committee.

Yours truly,

Sarah B. Crosby

Sarah B. Crosby, Secretary
Committee on Lectures &Concerts


Happy
Birthday
GRANDFATHER

[Williams, D.]

Older but dearer,
Grandfather,
That is the way
with you,
And to wish you a Birthday
that's happy
Is a most pleasant
thing to do.

February 23 – 1940
to Grandfather from DuBois.

18-3-30

QUALITY
1363
MADE IN U.S.A.

4 April 1940

My dear Du Bois:

Thank you for your nice letter which you sent me from Emma Ransom House. I am glad you had a pleasant vacation. The new house is finished in Baltimore and is very beautiful. I know you will be glad to have a home. We will see it together this summer and live in it. It is very spring-like and nice here now and I hope your cold weather is past.

Give my love to your Grandmother and my best regards to Mildred.

Yours with love,

18-3-32

Miss Du Bois Williams
New York City

28 September 1940

My dear Du Bois:

This, I hope, will find you happily settled in school and doing your work. I want you to work very carefully and conscientiously and I hope you will be just as helpful as possible to Miss Johnson and get on with all your fellow students. I miss you a great deal but shall hope to see you at Christmas time.

18-3-34

Grandmother has left Miss Johnson some money for your pocket change amounting to twenty-five cents a week. When the money which Miss Johnson has gives out, I want you to write me and tell me how you spent it and then I will send you some more. You should write me once a month. You might also tell me something about your school work.

With love,

Miss Du Bois Williams
c/o Miss Mildred Johnson
154 West 131st Street
New York City

31 October 1940

My dear Du Bois:

I have not heard from you concerning your financial status. I shall be glad to have a letter.

Yours with love,

18-3-31

Miss Du Bois Williams
154 West 131st Street
New York City

6 December 1940

Dear Du Bois:

Enclosed is a check for three dollars which Grandma ask me to send you for your Christmas shopping. I am sorry not to have heard from you.

With love,

18-3-35

Miss Du Bois Williams
154 West 131st Street
New York City

818 Aldrich Ave. North
Minneapolis, Minn.
September 9, 1940

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enoying the magazine very much. I am sure it keeps you very busy, together with books made and in the making.

I have heard some glowing tributes paid to a children's camp in Massachusetts which your name is linked with. Do tell me about it, what are the entrance requirements, age of acceptance, etc. I am very much interested . Must the parents be listed in Who's Who before the children are accepted? How much of a family line must they possess?

8-21-3

My mother had a bad fall last week which prompted a rush trip to Duluth. I am grateful her injuries were not more serious although bad enough.

Shall you ever come this way again? When?

Sincerely,

Marielle

Ethel Ray Williams

17 September 1940

My dear Marielle:

The only children's camp which I know of in Massachusetts is Camp Atwater near Springfield, Massachusetts. The head of the camp is Reverend William N. DeBerry. This camp is open during the summer: the first half for boys and the second half for girls. The charges are small. You might write him directly at 643 Union Street, Springfield, Massachusetts. You had better write him now for next summer. The camp is not open in the winter.

I am glad to hear from you and to know you are well. What are you doing for a living these days and how are the boys coming on? I am glad your Mother was not seriously hurt. I am coming to speak at the University of Minnesota next April and shall hope to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
618 Aldrich Avenue North
Minneapolis, Minnesota

19 September 1940

My dear Marielle:

I meant to say in my last letter that my engagement at the University of Minnesota is April twenty-fourth. Is there any chance that you think of for other engagements to lecture in or near Minneapolis. If so send me dates and names.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
3649 Fourth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

[Williams, Ethel Ray]

Ethel Ray Williams

Friday - Sept. 26, 1940

My dear Andre:

I am looking forward to your coming in April and trust the many folks I have contacted will be able to meet your terms so you may spend a number of days in our vicinity. Perhaps I may even be able to drive you to Duluth in case the meetings are arranged there.

18-21-2

I am enclosing a list of people you may write and send your list of subjects. I have told them you can handle anything they may be interested in hearing.

Thank you for the information on the camp. I have written regarding it. The person who gave me first information had your name confused with the Reverend. I couldn't quite picture you having time to be interested in a camp along with your tons of writing, etc., but somehow I had the location confused with your New England fire-place you described to me, and wondered if you had made a donation of the place, and thereby controlled the workings of the venture. Do you still own the fire-place? Once you invited me there.

I hope to make a trip to New York and Washington the latter part of October. Will you by any chance be floating around thereabout?

Most sincerely,

Marielle

Marielle

The N.Y. Times Review made your autobiography sound worth reading. I may even buy it before you come so you may write a fitting autograph.

[Fragment]

818 Aldrich Ave. North
Minneapolis, Minn.
September 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

19-21-5

Dear Dr. DuBois:

If there is a place in Phylon where you record exhibits in art, you may wish to include the enclosed note on Henry Bannarn. I am sure you will recall him.

In a community like this we feel it is more than worthy of notice because during the past 15 years especially the powers that be have very successfully and emphatically shown by word and deed that the status of the Negro must and shall be squashed. We are rejoicing, therefore, that one more look at beauty can be recorded on the plus side.

~~how much I enjoy this type of venture.~~

I wish you could drop in and give us a word of encouragement. You might write a line to him or me I should think, anyhow. Yes?

Sincerely,

Ethel Ray Williams

18-21-5a

3 October 1940

My dear Mariell:

Thank you for your efforts in the lecture field. I am writing the various organizations directly. I enclose a copy of the letter. I am glad to know about Henry Bannarn. I will mention him in PYLON.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel May Williams
3649 Fourth Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Ed's Ray Wilkins

818 Aldrich Ave. North
Minneapolis, Minn.
November 2, 1940

Dear Andre:

I wanted you to know I report for duty at Hampton Institute on November 15th as secretary to Ralph Lanier, Dean of the College. I have the feeling my hectic and various work experience over all these years is being brought to a head in this new job. I am very much tickled over the prospect of working in a Negro school with students. I have attempted to get in Negro schools before but apparently I didn't know the right answers.

Enclosing some more news notes on Bannarn. He will soon have exhausted all the honors Minnesota can give him. Thanks for the swell mention in Phylon.

Do you come to Hampton sometime?

Marielle

I was interested in Phylon's references to Hampton.

1-27-7

15 November 1940

Dear Marielle:

I congratulate you upon the job at Hampton. I think you will like it. It is a beautiful place and if it has the spiritual reorganization that the new president can give it it will be ideal. Let me hear from you after you get there. I drive North every summer and South every fall and will try to call upon you sometime. By the way, I have been approached to give a lecture in Duluth under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, 202 West Second Street, Mrs. Edward Nichols. They wanted it on a percentage basis but I would not take that but offered to come for seventy-five dollars. If you have any dope, give it to me. Where should I stop, if I go?

Yours with best wishes,

18-21 8 1

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

W

Letter of Appreciation

18-17-30

#2456 E. 43 St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Feb. 29, 1940.

Dr. Dubois:

Dear Sir:

(We heard your recent talk and broadcast from the City Club Forum, in Cleveland Ohio, and we were so thrilled and so grateful to you for all the marvelous

the man he worked for, permitted them to stop working and listen to the discourse. After listening to so many speakers, evade everything that is asked them, we stood speechless at the directness of your answers. So we hoped that somehow these few breaths of grateful appreciation will make you a little happier.

Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Williams.

things you said, that we shall have no peace, until we tell you so. And we are not alone. Loads of our friends listened in and thanked God for such a spokesman for us. I had to go to town that day, but rushed back + stood at the radio with my hat + coat on, for fear I'd miss a word. (He talked of your answers to the questions until late in the night.

Another friend told us that

29 November 1940

18-17-3

My dear Sir and Madam:

Last February you were kind enough to write me a letter with regard to my speech before the City Club of Cleveland. I appreciated it then and still and write to tell you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Williams
2456 East Forty-third Street
Cleveland, Ohio

17-19-31

January 16, 1940

My dear Sir:

I am sorry to be so late in answering your letter of November 19. I cannot give you very definite references because I am not sure just what you want to do but you will find many figures in the publications of the WPA in Washington and historical facts in my BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW and BLACK RECONSTRUCTION and various reports issued by the Federal Housing Authority.

Perhaps these references will help you to some extent.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Robert Williams
241 Green Street
Marcus Hook
Pennsylvania

1409 E. 56th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.
August 25, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Du Bois - Biography

18-18-43

My Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have followed your life with a sincere desire to learn something; and do not believe it has been profitless.

I, Sir, have ambitions of someday being a scholar like yourself, though the going gets very hard at times.

After graduation from Fisk, 1935, and two years' work I returned to School, Howard, for the Master's in Economics. You did me the great honor of referring to my thesis "Africa and the Rise of Capitalism" in your Black Folks - Then and Now. After another year of work I entered the University of Southern California here, pursuing work towards the doctorate.

I write now to ascertain the possibilities of my securing a research assistantship at Atlanta, preferably with yourself. It may well be that you have another volume in mind, for example, and could use an assistant.

As for myself, I require very little in the way of money, never having had any. I have nothing, however, and should therefore require enough for subsistence.

As for teaching, I could handle courses in Statistics or Economics, my major work at Fisk having been Mathematics.

12-18-44

I have, I think, a letter of application on file at Atlanta; but as I should prefer working with yourself, I am taking the liberty of writing you directly.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson's Along This Way, I feel, has not clearly defined anything. I await, therefore, the Life and Times of W. E. B. Du Bois, if such a work should be forthcoming.

Please forgive the intrusion on your time, Sir, and accept my best wishes for the continued potency of your pen and mind and for good health.

I shall be happy to provide references, both as to character, work experience and school transcripts.

Very respectfully yours,

Wilson E. Williams

1409 E. 56th St.
Los Angeles, Calif.

1 October 1940

My dear Sir:

My autobiography which you spoke of in your letter of August 25, has been published by Harcourt, Brace and Company under the title of DUSK OF DAWN. I hope you will see it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wilson E. Williams
1409 East 58th Street
Los Angeles, California

January 3, 1940

My dear Yolande:

I arrived here safely yesterday at half past five in the afternoon. I had dinner with Virginia and she has promised to come up to New York this weekend or next. She says, by the way, there is no reason in the world why you should not take vigorous and regular exercise to get rid of your flabbiness. You must work that out some way.

I shall write Perdue again about the shutters so as to try to get them all around if I can possibly afford it. You might remind him.

Give my best regards to the Hawkinses.

Yours with love,

18-3-6

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

January 9, 1940

My dear Yolande:

18-3-37

I should like a crimson wall paper in my room, d rk red, or something of that sort. The woodwork can be white or if possible black. With regard to the fixtures: of course they have got to be good without being over-ornate. If Mr. Perdue is sure that the builder's allowance is not enough, we will have to hold the matter up until we can come to some decision. I am writing him.

I acknowledge your remittance of ten dollars. Of course you know it ought to have been $20, that is, you are $10 behind.

I am glad to know Mr. Hawkins is up again. Give the family my regards. We are having ice and snow here for a change but it will not stay long.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

February 1, 1940

Dear Yolande:

You said nothing about Arnett in your last letter. Please answer my questions.

I assume that you are having all the rooms papered. My room should be papered even if you cannot get the crimson. Green will do and I think the flat solid color like your friends house will be satisfactory.

It is possible for you permanently to stop having colds if you take up the matter systematically. The cold house is not the primary cause. Colds are due to germs and receptive nesting places for them.

I would not worry over taxes but be sure and get Gregory to help you fill in returns and get all deductions.

I have just been lecturing in Texas, traveling over two thousand miles. I had a very pleasant time. Meantime here in Atlanta they had ten inches of snow. You can imagine the disaster.

Yours with love,

18-3-38

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore

1 March 1940

Dear Yolande:

I hope the cold is better; mine is. Enclosed is a draft for $338.24 for Mr. Haug. He is in some financial straits and wanted a payment. Consult with Mr. Perdue as to the form of receipt required.

I am very glad indeed that you have finished the whole situation with regard to Arnett. The next thing you must seriously take into hand is your physical health. Run over and talk with Virginia. I wonder if you ought not this summer to spend a couple of months in a hospital for thorough overhauling and establishment of right health habits?

18-3-39

In the next place there is Du Bois. She probably will be nearly ready for the fourth grade next October. Would it be better to have her stay with Mildred next year and then come down to the Baltimore school or should she attend this fall? Try to look into this matter carefully and see what kind of teaching and companions she could expect.

As to finances, don't run into debt or borrow money with consulting me. Let me hear the worst and see what we can do.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

26 March 1940

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is a draft for $302.25. Please hand it to Mr. Haug and tell him an additional draft for $400.25 will be sent the latter part of this week.

I hope this will find you well.

With love,

18-3-40

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

29 March 1940

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is a draft of $400 which you will please give to Mr. Haug. I have already sent you a draft for $302.25 which makes a complete payment of $702.25. Also I am enclosing twenty-five cents in stamps as the payment ought to have been 702.50. This is, as I understand it, the final payment to the contractor. Please consult the architect as to what is the next step. Also it may be necessary to consult Gregory Hawkins as our lawyer.

18-3-41

I am so glad you went up to New York for Easter.

There are three sets of things to be put into the house: the goods on storage in New York, the bronze bust from Gorham and the goods here in Atlanta including piano, table, bed and bureau. When shall we start these things? Let me hear from you.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

4 April 1940

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is a check for $17.50 which is the last payment to Mr. Haug for various extras put in the house. With regard to flowers and shrubbery there is no use of your trying to stick a few things in the ground. This must be attended to systematically. I am writing to Mr. Perdue a letter a copy of which I enclose. You talk to him and see just what can be done.

18-3-43

We must buy shades for the house as soon as possible. Let me know what the cost will be and send samples of material to your Mother so that we can be sure to get durable beautiful but not extravagant stuff. I think that I had better have the things started from New York and Atlanta late this month, say long about the twenty-fifth. Could you arrange to receive them? You would have of course to hire one or two people to help. If this is too early I can have them shipped late in May but the earlier date would save a month's storage.

Let me hear from you when you can.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

8 April 1940

Dear Yolande:

Enclosed is a check for $129.66 which covers the amount to be paid down on the insurance. The mortgage papers have been sent to your Mother for signature and she will return them to you. Then you are to sign the papers where indicated and take them and the check to Penniman and Adkins. You might consult Gregory Hawkins.

Yours with love

18-3-42

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

9 April 1940

My dear Yolande:

I failed to send an application to your Mother yesterday which must also be mailed to you. So when you receive the papers from her wait until she also sendsthis application blank which you will have to have when calling at the building and loan association.

Yours with love,

12-3-44

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

18 April 1940

My dear Yolande:

Pay nothing to Mr. Haug for oil or anything else unless the amount is certified by Mr. Perdue and myself. I shall start the various consignments of furniture soon but I am not sure whether I can get them on just the date most convenient to you. However, I will let you know and try to plan for the 27th of April.

18-3-45

Let me know as to your other financial difficulties and I will help in any way I can.

I am glad the plays went off nicely.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

23 April 1940

My dear Yolande:

I have written the warehouse company in New York and paid them to start the goods to Baltimore and asked them to let me know approximately when they will arrive.

It will, however, I am sure be impossible to set any precise date so as to have it there on Saturday or to let you know more than a day or so ahead. All you can do is be ready for the notice and then be on hand that day with helpers. You will have to have, I imagine, a couple of husky people to help move in. There are among other things eight barrels. They should be put in the cellar until they can be unpacked.

18-3-46

I hope you did not pay Mr. Haug that $14.50 unless Mr. Perdue told you. I have not heard from him. However, I am enclosing a check for $44.50: $30 for the shades and $14.50 for the Haug bill. I wish I could be there to help you get settled but it is impossible.

Lovingly yours,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

27 April 1940

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is the warehouse receipt for the goods stored in New York. They are going to be sent the week of the twenty-ninth of April and will probably arrive in the middle of the week. The warehouse man (Liberty Return Loads Association, 573 Hudson Street, New York City) will telegraph you so as to give you plenty of notice. You will just have to lose a day or part of a day in school to receive them. Perhaps you had better arrange to have the telegram relayed to the school. I am sorry to have them come thus in the middle of the week but I see no other alternative.

18-3-47

The other goods from Atlanta will come probably in a couple of weeks or at any rate before June first. Be su e to get people to help you put the goods in the house and arrange them. Send me the bill and I will pay for that labor. As I have said before put the barrels in the cellar and we will unpack them at our leisure.

With best love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

6 May 1940

Dear Yolande:

I am glad the things arrived opportunely. The storage people are bad about writing letters but in the case of those that are shipped North from here, I shall know exactly when they go and I will be sure to telegraph you. The Turkish rug and other things which you miss are here and will be sent from here.

I am waiting anxiously to hear from Perdue about the planting and landscaping. Remind him that he has promised to write me.

Yours with love,

18-3-48

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore

9 May 1940

Dear Yolande:

Enclosed are keys to your Mother's trunk and cedar chest and a list of things that are going to be sent. As I have said before, I will let you know just when they will arrive. Also you remember there is the bronze bust to be sent down from Providence, Rhode Island. I have written to ask about that and will let you know about its arrival.

With best love,

18-3-49

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

15 May 1940

My dear Yolande:

I hope the goods arrived from Atlanta. I was out of the city in the West. I did not mean for you to pay the $11 and hope you did not but if you did let me know and I will take it up with the carriers.

When the furniture is all in you will have to have a finisher come up from the city and varnish the scratches and things of that s rt. Also find out who in the city is agent for the Franklin piano with the Ampico attachment and have them come up and tune and adjust the piano. It may cost very little and it may cost very little and it may cost a great deal. Let me know what the cost is.

I am writing Mr. Perude about the planting, etc.

Yours with love,

18-3-50

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

20 May 1940

Dear Yolande:

Please write me. I am wonder ng if the good from Atlanta arrived safely and if you paid anything on them. If you did let me know and I will reimburse you.

I have made arrangements through Mr. Perdue for the Woodbine Nurseries to plant shrubbery and trees. I think also we ought to have a bed of flowers. Will you consult them about that and order something modest which you think would be appropriate. This is not included in their contract. Let me know how much more it will be and I will remit.

I hope you are not absolutely overwhelmed and floored by the moving. It was too bad to dump it all on you but there seemed no other way.

As I know plan, I will arrive in Baltimore late Thursday, June sixth, and shall leave Monday, June tenth.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

18-3-51

18-3-52

23 May 1940

Dear Yolande:

I forgot to say do not under any circumstances pay that bill from the Liberty Return Loads Association. If they send another bill or call on you refer them to me. I think probably you will not hear from them again but you may and this was an overcharge which I do not propose to pay.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

4 June 1940

Dear Yolande:

Expect the following express packages: a play gymn for Du Bois from the West and a barrel and box and books from me. There will probably be something to pay on all these. I will reimburse you.

I shall be in Thursday.

Yours with love,

18-3-29

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

28 September 1940

18-3-53

My dear Yolande:

I hope you are settled and happy in your school work and that the home is getting on. Please be very thoughtful with regard to Mother and see that she is not altogether imprisoned at home. Perhaps it would be possible to get a boy to drive her out to market or calling during the week and then come by and get you at school. At least this ought to be possible sometime and of course there will necessarily be some friction about the Saturday marketing. You will want to rest and clean house and she will want to get to market early. I am sure you can work this out. I know too she would like Mrs. Shepherd if she knew her. Try to get them in touch.

With regard to the grounds do follow the nurseryman's advice and don't for heaven's sake put any shrubbery at the end of the front walk. Leave a nice plain sweep there.

I am most interested in your life in two things: your health and your part in the training of Du Bois. You know the legend that a man is either a fool or a physician at forty. You will soon be forty but you are not taking that care of your health which is absolutely necessary. You should not be weighted with the accumulation of flesh even though it is by no means as it used to be. Systematic exercise and massage can help you and you ought to keep it on your mind and work at it in some way daily. I have gone back to my daily setting-up exercises for fifteen minutes each morning and it is a tremendous help.

With regard to Du Bois it is true as you said this summer: it is impossible to isolate a child from her fellows. The thing that eventually saves her is the kind of training that she gets at home. Unfortunately you did not follow up that this summer by giving Du Bois any time or much thought at all. I can realize why: after a person has struggled with a horde of miscellaneous children for a whole year they are a bit fed-up on the child question. Nevertheless you cannot afford to evade the responsibility of taking a larger and larger share in the education of Du Bois. She is tremendously fond of you and looks up to you in the most worshipful way. You can have a great deal of influence with her. Your only work with her last year was to punish her or speak sharply to her when you were impatient or disturbed. That, of course, will not do. Next summer I want you to make up your mind to give her one full hour a day of personal companionship and intercourse. I will arrange to give her another and your Mother always gives her more than that. With three hours of purposeful contact with us I think we can easily leave the rest to Du Bois herself. But you must at least do that much. Think it over.

Be careful of your budget and remember that you are not coming out right unless you do three things right off the bat when you get your salary: 1. make the payment on the house
2. pay $50 to Mother
3. put $35 in the bank or the Credit Union for meeting your obligations during vacation.

If you do this then you will be free to spend the rest. Otherwise you are bound to run into trouble by attempting to fall back upon me.

How is the basement getting on? I hope the floor remains good and perhaps you have already experimented on the walls, but if I were you I wouldn't let the walls worry me. In the long run time will attend to them.

My telephones here are as follows: home - Walnut 0728; office - Walnut 7956.

With love,

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

27 November 1940

My dear Yolande:

Please write me and tell me how your budget is getting on. Are you saving the monthly reserve against the summer in addition to the house payments? Does Arnett still pay alimony? How about the salary increase? Do you expect it for next year? And above all how does the work go and how is your health? Remember I have scarcely heard from you this year and I should like to.

Yours with love,

18-3-54

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
Baltimore, Maryland

January 15, 1940

Gentlemen:

Please send me with bill a jar of the following prescri tion: No. 138576, June 22, 1939, Dr. Alexander.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Williams Pharmacy
2161 Seventh Avenue
New York City

TEL. CATHEDRAL 8-2876 OSCAR H. WILLIAMS, PH. G.

WILLIAMS PHARMACY

2161 SEVENTH AVENUE
South East Corner 128th Street
New York City

Rebame

January 16th 1940

M Dr. W. E. B. DuBOIS
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

1940

	To Refill ℞ 138576		95

Paid 2/2/40

18-10

11 April 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly refill prescription No. 138576, June 22, 1939, Dr. Alexander and send it to me with bill?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Williams Pharmacy
2161 Seventh Avenue
New York City

TEL. CATHEDRAL 8 - 2876 OSCAR H. WILLIAMS, PH. G.

Medicine

WILLIAMS PHARMACY

2161 SEVENTH AVENUE

South East Corner 128th Street

New York City

April 13 1940

M Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta, Ga.

4/13/40	Refill 138576		95
	Postage		11
		$	106

18-12

Thank You

Paid 15 April 40

CURRENT BIOGRAPHY
WHO'S NEWS AND WHY

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY
950 University Avenue, New York

April 24, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

8-19-6

Current Biography is planning to publish your biography in a coming issue.

We'd appreciate it very much if you would fill out the enclosed blank, making it as comprehensive as you can, and return it to us.

Sincerely yours,

Maxine Block

Maxine Block
Editor, Current Biography

THE H. W. WILSON COMPANY

PUBLISHERS OF INDEXES AND REFERENCE WORKS
950-972 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE
-
ABRIDGED READERS' GUIDE
-
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-
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-
STANDARD CATALOG FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES
-
STANDARD CATALOG FOR HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES
-
CHILDREN'S CATALOG
-
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-
ESSAY INDEX
-
REFERENCE SHELF
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INTERNATIONAL INDEX TO PERIODICALS
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EDUCATION INDEX
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ART INDEX
-
BIBLIOGRAPHIC INDEX
-
INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS
-
CATHOLIC PERIODICAL INDEX
-
WILSON LIBRARY BULLETIN

September 23, 1940

18-19-2

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Under separate cover we are sending you the copy of CURRENT BIOGRAPHY in which a biographical sketch of you appears. This publication goes to most of the public libraries and a great many newspaper and school libraries.

Will you please tell us if any mistakes in fact appear as we will be able to make corrections for the permanent bound volume of 1940 which will be published in December.

Very truly yours,
Maxine Block
Maxine Block, Editor
CURRENT BIOGRAPHY

MB:ma

17 October 1940

Gentlemen: Attention - Miss M. Block

On September 23, you said you were sending me under separate cover a copy of "current biographies" in which my biography appears. I regret to say no such sketch has yet arrived.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The H. W. Wilson Company
950 University Avenue
New York City

State Teachers College
Jacksonville, Alabama

Request for information

November
5
1940

18-20-76

Mr. E.D. DuBois
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear sir:

Will you please lend me any material that could be used as to origin and characteristics of tribes from which the American negro were drawn?

Yours very truly

Mrs. C.R. Wood
Mrs. C.R.Wood
Librarian

rw/kf

7 November 1940

18-20-77

My dear Madam:

As it is not know with any scientific accuracy from just what tribes are Negroes descended, I cannot give you much advise. The only reference that I can give you is M. J. Herskovits "On the Provenience of New World Negroes". This is a small article or pamphlet which he published some years ago. His address is Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Also see my "Black Folk, Then and Now"

Mrs. C. R. Wood, Librarian
State Teachers College
Jacksonville, Alabama

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
BALTIMORE, MD.
614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

May 1,1940

Dr Dubois
2232 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore,Md.

69-8-81

Dear Sir:

We submit herewith our proposal to furnish and plant the follwwing list of plants in accordance with the enclosed plan for the sum of $ 160.00

Key #	Quantity	Variety	Size
1	4	Canada Hemlock	4 to 5 feet
2	2	Rhododendron	3 to 4 feet
3	12	Taxus Cuspidata	18 to 24 inches spread
4	16	Azalea	12 to 15 inches
5	1	Rhododendron	2 to 3 feet
6	2	Pyramidal Arborvitae	4 to 5 feet
7	7	Spirea Van Houttei	2 to 3 feet (heavy)
8	6	American Elm	10 to 12 feet
		Topsoil	
		Leaf-Mould	
		Labor	

Total $ 160.00

If this estimate is accepted payments are to be as follows: $50.00 cash when job is completed,balance to be paid at the rate of $ 25.00 monthly until paid in full.

Very truly yours,
Woodbine Nurseries
By:

Geo.S.Wolbert

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS

BALTIMORE, MD.

614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

June 20, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Pelham Avenue, Morgan Park
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

We submit herewith our proposal to furnish and plant in accordance with the enclosed sketch, the following plants:

6-	Forsythia intermedia spectabilis,	3-4'
10-	Philadelphus, var. "Avalanche",	3-4'
8-	Weigelia rosea,	3-4'
8-	Deutzia scabra crenata,	3-4'
50-	Spirea Anthony Waterere,	1½-2'
6-	Kalmia latifolia,	2-3'
5-	Roses in variety,	2yr

for the sum of Eighty Dollars, ($ 80.00).

Very truly yours

WOODBINE NURSERIES

By George S. Wolbert
George S. Wolbert

ACCEPTED: DATE_____1940

_____

GSW:b

18-5

Canna Lilies
Red-brown bush
Hedge
Primosa

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
BALTIMORE, MD.

614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

July 1, 1940

Mrs. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Re: Gravel Construction within Driveway

18-5

Dear Mrs. DuBois:

Referring to our conversation of recent date regarding the application of gravel between concrete ribbons and along outer edge of driveway. I herewith submit for your approval thefollowing estimate:

White Stone Gravel, furnished and tamped in place-$ 40.00

Blue Stone Gravel, " " " " " -$ 50.00

The blue stone comes a bit higher, as you will note, but the effect gained is quite superior to that of the white stone.

The above estimate includes the necessary excavation, hauling from the premises the excavated material, furnishing and spreading to a depth of two inches the gravel chosen and the final tamping in place. The gravel on the outer edge of the driveway will be spread to a width of eighteen inches.

I believe that this development will successfully solve your driving problem, and we will be able to start construction immediately upon your acceptance of this estimate.

Thanking you for this opportunity to serve you, we remain,

Very truly yours

WOODBINE NURSERIES

By Wm A Brunaugh
Wm. A. Brunaugh

ACCEPTED: DATE:_____

BY_____

WAB:MY

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS

BALTIMORE, MD.

614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

July 8, 1940

Dr. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Monthly Payment

18-5

TO LANDSCAPE RESIDENCE----------$ 25.00

WOODBINE NURSERIES

GSW/WAB

By Geo S. Wolbert

pd 7/8/40
Mrs Brumaugh

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
BALTIMORE, MD.

614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

July 8, 1940

Dr. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

18-15

LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT, viz:

Furnishing and planting 14 Roses
Furnishing and laying Flagstone
walk and terrace----------$ 35.00

WOODBINE NURSERIES

GSW/WAB

By Geo S Wolbert

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
BALTIMORE, MD.

614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

September 4, 1940

Du Bois - Baltimore home

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find copy of proposals as per your request. We also acknowledge receipt of your check for the amount of $ 25.00 for which we thank you.

Work on proposal No 1 will start at once.

Very truly yours

WOODBINE NURSERIES
Geo. S. Wolbert

GSW/B

18-5

M' cullugh

5 December 1940

W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-48

to

Woodbine Nurseries, Dr.

Balance due	$140.00
enclosed	25.00
	$115.00

OFFICE
TELEPHONE, TUXEDO 3727

NURSERIES
WOODBINE, MD.

WOODBINE NURSERIES

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
BALTIMORE, MD.

614 HIGHWOOD DRIVE

December 24, 1940

W. E. B. Du Bois,
2302 Montebello Terrace,
Baltimore, Maryland.

18-5

Dear Sir:

We submit herewith our estimate to establish into lawn area the recently acquired plot adjoining your residende property, viz: the grubbing and removing roots, stumps and stones; the application of fertile topsoil, fertilizing, seeding and rolling, for the sum of One Hundred Forty Dollars, ($ 140.00).

The grubbing operation to be done as winter work and the lawn preparation, seeding, etc., as early as possible in the Spring.

Very truly yours,

WOODBINE NURSERIES

By George S. Wolbert

George S. Wolbert

ACCEPTED_____

DATE_____1940

23 September 1940

My dear Mr. Work:

You have doubtless heard from Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes concerning possible collaboration between myself and you on Negro bibliography.

I was a little embarassed to have this matter come up as I had no plans of this sort. I have the greatest respect for the inviolability of a scientist's field of work and do not plan any intrusion upon your field.

We had planned as a final step in the preliminary work toward an Encyclopaedia of the Negro to make a list of the chief writers on the subject with a view of making a tentative selection of persons who might possibly treat the various subjects of the Encyclopaedia. This led us into an examination of the recent literature and it was, as you know, surprisingly indeed disconcertingly large. So that we found ourselves finally able to make nothing but a bibliography of what had been published on the Negro in Africa, the United States and the West Indies since 1926. It was, of course, an impressive compilation and when we presented it to Mr. Stokes he said now what will be the relation of this work to the project of Monroe Work. I immediately said that of course we would cooperate in every way. He then suggested that there might be an actually planned collaboration. It occurred to me that two workers studying the bibliography of the Negro independently might be of great help in supplementing each other's work.

I, therefore, assented to his idea of writing you but I want to assure you that I have no desire to intrude upon your work unless you really wish my collaboration and that I did not plan any such intrusion. If, however, you actually think that some basis of collaboration could be setup between us I should be only too glad to enter into it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Monroe Work
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

[Work.]

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF
RECORDS AND RESEARCH

12-9-5

October 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Dr. Dubois:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 23, and to say that I had heard from Dr. Stokes concerning collaboration on the Bibliography of the Negro. I have written Dr. Stokes that I had already formulated other plans concerning this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Monroe N. Work

Monroe N. Work

WORLD BIOGRAPHICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

An Authentic Record of Notable Living Men and Women
in Every Country Throughout the World

compiled and published by

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN BIOGRAPHY, INC.

[Formed 1934 for the purpose of assembling, compiling and publishing biographical, genealogical and historical data, and since its founding has published at least one book a year of international scope.]

234 East Thirty-ninth Street New York, N. Y.

Office of the Editor

January 29, 1940.

Dr. William E. B. DuBois, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-19-7

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Biographical Encyclopedia of the World will soon be off the press.

Because you cooperated by submitting your biography for this important volume, we offer you a copy at the special pre-publication price of $12.50. This offer expires on February 15th, when the book will cost $15.

If you wish to obtain this substantial saving, simply return this letter with $12.50 and the volume will be sent you promptly upon publication.

Sincerely yours,

Rud Chalm

RASSEMBLEMENT MONDIAL CONTRE LE RACISME ET L'ANTISÉMITISME

WORLD RALLY AGAINST RACIALISM AND ANTISEMITISM
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18-15

COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF INTERNATIONAL
40, RUE DE PARADIS, 40 — PARIS (10e)
Tél. : PROvence 47-47 Télégr. : Liginter-Paris

26 Janvier 40

Paris, le 19

Cher ami,

Le Comité Exécutif International du "RASSEMBLEMENT MONDIAL CONTRE LE RACISME" a pensé qu'il était de son devoir de vous alerter pour vous demander d'exercer d'urgence votre solidarité.

Nous vous demandons d'agir immédiatement et nous serions heureux que vous fassiez adresser vos dons au nom de "Bernard Lecache, 40 rue de Paradis Paris "POUR LES MOBILISES DU RASSEMBLEMENT MONDIAL".

Nous avons acquis la preuve que dans les rangs de la Légion Etrangère, de nombreux ressortissants de votre pays se sont engagés volontaires.

Si vous désirez leur venir en aide particulièrement, voulez-vous nous en aviser. Nous nous chargerons d'être votre intermédiaire auprès d'eux.

Nous comptons sur vous et vous prions de croire, cher ami, à l'assurance de nos cordiales salutations.

A BAS LE RACISME.

Le Président
Bernard Lecache.
Bernard Lecache

[1940?]

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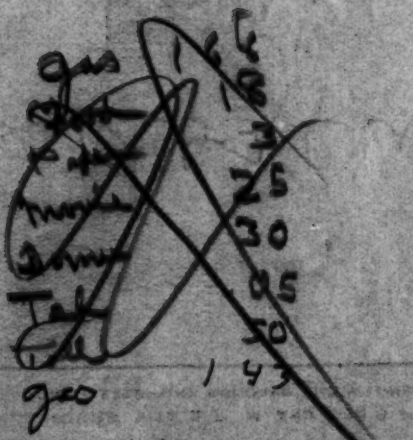

January 18, 1940

My dear Major Wright:

You have some interesting material which might make a book if you have enough of it. I am not sure that the translation of seche could be included entirely, perhaps parts of it might be used. We should be glad to publish some part of it in PHYLON. The first number of this magazine to which you generously contributed will be published this month.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-1-4

Major R. R. Wright
Citizens and Southern Bank & Trust Company
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

R. R. WRIGHT, SR., PRESIDENT

PHONE PENNYPACKER 9044

Citizens & Southern Bank and Trust Co.

N. E. CORNER BROAD & SOUTH STREETS

Philadelphia, Pa.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

March 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-9-51

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have just noticed that you are about to issue your newest book, "DUSK OF DAWN", your twelfth. You certainly have been very prolific. I have had the honor of reading a number of your publications which I have in my library. Please accept my congratulations on this your newest book.

By the way, I thank you for returning Mr. St. George Tucker's notice. I cannot discover how this mix-up occurred. This is rather mysterious.

I am sending you a copy of my brief talk intended for Tuskegee. If you have time, please read it over and let me have your criticism.

With highest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

R. R. Wright, Sr.
President

RRW/sw

ENC.

[Wright, R. R.]

18-16-20

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

July 22, 1940

Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clement:

I was just looking over the first quarterly of the Phylon and was wondering if the second quarterly has been issued. If so, it has not reached me.

I trust that you are feeling well and happy, and that I shall have the pleasure of seeing you up this way this summer.

Very truly yours,

R. R. Wright

President

Note to Miss Diggs: I have had copies of the second and third issues of PHYLON mailed today to Major Wright. Please see that his name is on the list for future issues.

XAVIER UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON AND PINE STREETS
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

January 13 1940

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Miss Irene Diggs,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Miss Diggs:-

In reply to your kind note of the 10th I regret to have to say that I cannot take advantage of your offer to have Dr. Du Bois lecture at Xavier this month.

Our program for this year is so complete that it is impossible for us to arrange for any further bookings.

Thank you, however, for your courtesy in writing to us.

Very sincerely yours,

Sister M. Madeleine Sophie

Sister M. Madeleine Sophie, Dean.

18-20

24 September 1940

18-29-5

My dear Sir:

You published last year a calendar with a picture of a beautiful colored girl. I want a copy of that very much to show to a printer who is doing some work for me. If you have a copy please rush it to me by return mail and I will gladly pay any charge.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Proprietor
The York Hotel
Madison Avenue and Dolphin Street
Baltimore, Maryland

R.F.D. No 5. Xenia O.
May 27th 1940

Ada Young

18-16-34

Dear Dr DuBoise—

I know you wonder why? your letter came in my absence and as soon as I could I went to Library and got the cats I mailed under seperate cover, thinking they might give you some ideas— I wrote for a Founders speach of Earl Mitchells and she told me it was with Rev. Ridley but on seeing him found it was still in the office and asking for it they promised to give it next day so far I have not gotten it, I go again this afternoon and if I succeed will send it on. I saw in the paper that you were to make the Com. Address "The Future of Wilberforce" It will not be hard to predict with these changing times and you have a keener insight into them than the average person because you know how to think— Our Pres. has closed his mouth and talked. I fear us or

the church side which is the Univer-
sity out $ about sixty thousand dollars
which the State has been giving them
thru Jones efforts. Only the few knew
this, but his lectures & talks he let the
cat out of the bag. The Catholics & others
are up in arms because. We have not
only been treated by the State as a
State School but as an O, what do you
call it = like G. & S. A. Home. Sailors & Soldiers
Orphanage & similar institutions and
the Roch. schools &c. getting on to it;
have not made them happy and
the Legislature are having their eyes
opened. In order to gain sympathy
he's talking about the R. C. Ass. dropping
us all. If this could & would be
better kept silent. These teachers &
people that they owe. They give out them
40 & 50 percent. Woodie whom they
owed some two thousand they not
they but he has cut to nine hundred.
& Langed he wanted cooperation.
Now you know how that sits with
Bobbs.

As I told you he has many good qualities and could do great work but he drives & antagonizes — don't look for spelling as a lost art with me that I never had. Smile.!

These swift changing times with every thing changing will make perhaps all of our present education change.

Prof. Oaks I hear has written articles and all of which as you and I have learned "let sleeping dogs lie" and folks who believe "Still waters runs deep," may think he's wiser than he is & faculty meeting tonight if anything I think would be of service, I'll let you know.

Those books you can bring back with you or I'll send postage — Nothing has been written about Wilberforce or its progress since that Jones I believe. McPhimm is getting his D's in history of Wilberforce but its not finished —

Best of luck & success — Will be glad to see you & your wife. Mrs. Dove sends love.

Yours

(4)

The prediction about this Christ as it is today, will not be standing in the next few years. And this week the Witnesses of Jehovah were stoned & clubbed in Texas.

[ymca-Buffalo]

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The YMCA of Buffalo

January 15, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter regarding your visit to Cleveland in February and I regret very much that my program has already been arranged for February and March which will make it impossible for me to arrange for your visit to us.

18-17-44

If I could have known this three weeks earlier it would have worked perfectly. I trust we will be able to have you at some future time again.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of our Sixteenth Anniversary program which has just closed. We had Dr. McCoy of Atlanta has our Anniversary speaker. McCoy is my class mate. We enjoyed him very much. The entire week was full and very profitable.

I am glad to note you are keeping well.

Very truly yours

Wm. H. Jackson

Wm. H. Jackson
Exec. Sec.

WHJ:teg

[YMCA - Detroit]

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT
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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

602-91-81-209

February 5, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Just a final word concerning your appearance here as our speaker Sunday, February 18th at 4:00 p.m. We will want you to discuss the subject, "Race and Culture", it being the most attractive of the few remaining subjects on your list that we have not heard.

We will arrange accommodations for you at the "Y", as usual, and I will appreciate a letter or wire stating the time of your arrival. Dr. DeA Reid was with us a few Sundays ago, and his address was extremely interesting. I am sure he has made a hit with Detroit. Thanks for your recommendation.

Yours very sincerely,

W. C. Woodson

W. C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:m

18-16-210

Lectures

February 7, 1940

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I shall arrive in Detroit, Sunday morning, February eighteenth, to speak at four p. m. on RACE AND CULTURE.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
Detroit YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

18-16-211

20 February 1940

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I think that audience in spite of the snow was nothing less than marvelous. Thank you for the opportunity and for your hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. W. C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

18-16-212

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

April 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Sixteenth Annual Forum Series of the St. Antoine Branch Y. M. C. A. was brought to a close Easter Sunday afternoon. Our Religious Emphasis Committee each year seeks to evaluate this educational service to the Detroit community and to determine in the light of the effort of similar creative groups, the radio and all contending forces for the minds of our thinking people, whether or not the "Y" program ought to be continued.

Our study this year reveals that the attendance per meeting was larger, that an increasing number of young people, particularly college students, found the "Y" Forum a source of factual information and that the range of discussion material is not approached by any other institution and made available to the community at large. Our determination then is to continue this program with keener alertness towards serving the higher interest of the hundreds of people who share in it.

The Committee feels that this brief statement concerning the program should be brought to your attention together with our expression of thanks and appreciation for your able contribution to the 1940 Series. The results of these meetings throughout the years could in no degree have been accomplished without the unselfish contribution of many people like yourself. We are grateful to you and want to assure you again that Detroit has actually benefitted by your participation in the "Y" Sunday Forum.

We trust we can look forward to 1941 confident of your continued interest and hopeful of your favorable response when the Speakers' Committee in session late this summer gives thought to the schedules for 1941 and 1942. Any suggestions from you as to the names of unusually capable people, together with a brief summary of their accomplishments, will be very helpful as we seek to introduce new voices to Detroit through the medium of our Forum.

With thanks again for your help, and with cordial good wishes, we are

Very sincerely yours,

W. C. Woodson

W. C. Woodson, Executive Secretary
Edward B. Swintt, Chairman
St. Antoine "Y" Sunday Forum

WCW:m

18-16-213

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

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635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

PERCIVAL R. PIPER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

June 29, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have made a new friend who heads the Department of Sociology at Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Michigan. It came about through a visit to the College preparatory to sending our daughter, Geraldine, there next Fall. Dr. A. P. Herman knows you through your books and through reading the CRISIS, and I mentioned to him PHYLON, the magazine you are now editing. I am enclosing a check in the amount of one dollar and request that you send him this magazine beginning with the first edition.

Thanks very much, and looking forward to hearing from you concerning your 1941 lecture series at the proper time, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:m
Enc.

1 July 1940

My dear Mr. Woodson:

Dr. Du Bois is away from the University on vacation and will not return until sometime in September but I will bring your letter of June twenty-ninth to his attention as soon as possible.

PHYLON thanks you for the subscription.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

18-12-69

17 September 1940

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I have just got around to answering your kind letter of June 29. The subscription for Dr. Herman was sent in June and I thank you for it.

With regard to my 1941 lecture, I shall want to put it this year in April as I have a date at that time at the University of Minnesota. I will write you later.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

F. E. De Frantz, Secretary
L. F. Artis, Assistant Secretary
On Leave Absence Fed. Government
Hobson Zeigler, Physical Director
R. K. Smith, Boys' Secretary
Arnold Banister, Asst. Boys' Sec'y.
John B. Eubanks, Dir. Rel. Education
Bertram Gardner, Membership Sec'y.

Office Phone, Lincoln 6661

SENATE AVENUE AT
MICHIGAN STREET

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Indianapolis

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W. T. Wilhite
Dr. E. D. Alexander

December 4, 1940

Lectures 1940

Doctor W. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

18-17-36

Three months in advance and also bearing in mind our engagement of last spring, we are officially extending you an invitation to speak on our Sunday Afternoon Forum on either of these three dates in February -- 2nd, 9th, or 16th. We are extending you this invitation early enough so that you may make your schedule so that once your decision is made neither "H". or "H". shall permit you to change.

I have this thought in mind on your appearance that we can dispose of a considerable number of your latest book "Dusk at Dawn", but we would want to do it on the basis that we buy the books out right from the publisher at a wholesale discount and charge whatever price we would want in order to popularize this book and your many other works. I don't think this would effect your royalty in any event.

We believe that we can use fifty copies as a minimum.

We are hoping that all goes well with you and you will let me hear from you soon as to what date YOU WILL DECIDE UPON.

Sincerely yours,

F. E. DeFrantz

fed/d

[YMCA-Toledo]

L

18-16-163

THE YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

TOLEDO, OHIO

AFFILIATED WITH THE TOLEDO COMMUNITY CHEST ADAMS 7177

Indiana Avenue Branch Y.M.C.A.
669 Indiana Avenue

January
Fourth
1940

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. DuBois:

This letter comes to accept your offer to come to Toledo on Sunday, February 11th.

As you perhaps realize, the above Sunday is Inter-racial Day and we are developing a program that will be appropriate for such an occasion.

The Sunday Meeting on February 11th. will be held at 3:45 P.M. and the subject that has been selected for your address is: DEMOCRACY AND THE DARKER RACES.

The Toledo Council of Churches is very anxious to co-operate with us in this program; and that organization has authorized me to inquire if you could come to Toledo one day before the above date in order that you might speak before a large group on Saturday Night or hold one or two small conferences with a mixed group around some inter-racial question. I would - appreciate you stating the additional fee that would be charged for such service.

With cordial good wishes, I remain

Very truly yours,
Jas. M. Burgette
Jas. M. Burgette
Acting Executive Secretary.

JMB:HM.

THIS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES ADDITIONS TO ITS PERMANENT ENDOWMENT, BY BEQUEST, ANNUITY OR DIRECT GIFT

18-10-164

January 8, 1940

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of January 4, I beg to say I should be glad to talk on DEMOCRACY AND THE DARKER RACES on Sunday, February eleventh, at 3:45 p. m. I could speak Saturday night or hold conferences. I would arrive from Cleveland about 6:10. My extra charge would be twenty-five dollars making the total charge seventy-five dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. James M. Burgette
Young Mens Christian Association
669 Indiana Avenue
Toledo, Ohio

THE YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

TOLEDO, OHIO

AFFILIATED WITH THE TOLEDO COMMUNITY CHEST

ADAMS 7177

Indiana Avenue Branch

January
Eighteenth
1 9 4 0

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-17-43

My dear Dr. DuBois:

After writing you concerning the Saturday night speaking engagement for February 10th, the Committee on Race Relation has changed its plans, therefore, we will not be expecting you until Sunday, February 11th for the 3:45 P. M. service.

Very truly yours,

Jas. M. Burgette

Jas. M. Burgette,
Acting Executive Secretary

JMB:HM

THIS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES ADDITIONS TO ITS PERMANENT ENDOWMENT, BY BEQUEST, ANNUITY OR DIRECT GIFT

THE YOUNG MENS CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

TOLEDO, OHIO

AFFILIATED WITH THE TOLEDO COMMUNITY CHEST ADAMS 7177

Indiana Avenue Branch
669 Indiana Avenue

Special Delivery

January
Twenty-fourth
1940

8-17-42

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The unpleasant task has been assigned to me, as chairman of the Interracial Committee of the Toledo Council of Churches, and which organization was to assist in sponsoring your appearance in Toledo February 11th, of informing you that the engagement is being cancelled.

I feel sure, however, that you will be in sympathy with our situation in Toledo as you read the reason for the cancellation.

The White Methodist Brotherhood which is a strong organization and a supporting unit of the Council of Churches, has announced its intention to bring Rev. Savage to Toledo on the same Sunday that you were to come. Dr. Savage is to talk before several white groups and to a large church audience on that Sunday night. The Toledo Council of Churches deem it unwise to bring two outstanding personages to the city on the same day for similar occasions or purposes.

Therefore, with all apologies due you, I have been instructed to write you asking for a cancellation of your engagement here in Toledo on February 11th. I regret very much to have to do this.

With cordial good wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

Jas. M. Burgette

Jas. M. Burgette,
Acting Executive Secretary

JMB:HM

THIS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES ADDITIONS TO ITS PERMANENT ENDOWMENT, BY BEQUEST, ANNUITY OR DIRECT GIFT

[Y.M.C.A.]

17 October 1940

8-17-40

My dear Miss Harris:

I regret to say that on account of my very full schedule this fall it will be impossible for me to serve you as speaker for the Young Women's Christian Association. I am sorry but wish you all success.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Irene Harris
YWCA
218 Boulevard Northeast
Atlanta

[Y.W.C.A.]

18-12-746

15 November 1940

My dear Madam:

I shall be glad to speak for your organization when I come to Minneapolis in the spring. My engagement there is April twenty-fourth and I should have to arrange a date with you before or after that. I am afraid, however, that I could not come on a percentage basis. I have always refused to lecture that way. The local group always knows more about the attendance possibilities than a visiting stranger. My charge would be seventy-five dollars out of which I would pay my own expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Edward Nichols
YWCA
202 West Second Street
Duluth, Minnesota

[V.W.C.A.]

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

202 WEST SECOND STREET
DULUTH · MINNESOTA

18-12-75

Lectures

November 12, 1940

Air Mail

Dr. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I presented your letter of October 3 to the Interracial Committee of the Y. W. C. A. of which I am chairman, at their regular October meeting. We would be very glad to have you speak here while you are in the vicinity.

Your letter did not state what expense there would be connected with your coming. I am afraid that we could not consider it on any other than a percentage basis. We would appreciate your answering in time for our next regular meeting, November 27.

A lecture by you is sorely needed in our community. I hope that you will find it possible to come.

Very sincerely,

Dorothea F. Nichols

P Mrs. Edward Nichols

[Y.W.C.A., International Institute]

18-12-74

3 October 1940

Dear Madam:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois of Atlanta University will lecture at the University of Minnesota in April. He would be glad to have some other engagements while in the vicinity. The facts concerning his life can be found in "Who's Who in America. His lecture subjects for this year are:

WORLD WAR AND THE D KER RACES
THE PRESENT ECONOMIC PLIGHT OF TH AMERICAN NEGRO
NEGRO LITERATURE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
THREE NEGRO LEADERS: CHARLES YOUNG, JOHN HOPE
HENRY HUNT
SOME PERSONAL REMINISCENCES 1868 to 1940.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mrs. Alice Sickels, President
International Institute
Young Women's Christian Association
Saint Paul, Minnesota

[Y.W.C.A.]

Young Womens Christian Association

MRS. THEODORE G. DRISCOLL
PRESIDENT

123-133 WEST FIFTH STREET
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
TELEPHONE
CEDAR 3741

ALICE R. REYNOLDS
GENERAL SECRETARY

08-12-81

December 3, 1940

Miss Irene Diggis
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Miss Diggis:

I have heard that Dr. Du Bois is to be at the University of Minnesota in April.

Our Inter-Racial Education Committee in the Y.W.C.A. is interested in knowing the exact dates when he will be here, and the financial arrangement which he makes for speaking engagements. If they could undertake it, they might work up one or two meetings at which he would address either a group of women or a group of young men and women in the club groups here in the Y.W.C.A.

I should be much interested in knowing if any other St. Paul organizations have written to make arrangements to have Dr. Du Bois speak to them in April.

Sincerely yours,

Alice R. Reynolds

Alice R. Reynolds
General Secretary

ARR:EEW

18-12-81

7 December 1940

My dear Madam:

I have two engagements to speak in Minnesota: Tuesday, April twenty-second at eleven o'clock at Macalester College in Saint Paul; Thursday morning, April twenty-fourth, at 11:30 at the University of Minnesota. I have had inquiries as to other lectures from the Hallie Q. Brown Community House, the Minneapolis Urban League, the Saturday Lunch Club, the Saint Paul Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Young Women's Christian Association of Duluth. In none of these cases, however, has any definite arrangement been made.

I could speak in Minneapolis or Saint Paul for your organization any time between April twenty-first and twenty-six except as above. My charge would be seventy-five dollars for a single lecture or fifty dollars for two or more lectures. I shall not, of course, make arrangement to speak anywhere except the two engagements which I already have without letting you know before hand.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Alice R. Reynolds
Young Womens Christian Association
123 West Fifth Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota

REFERS TO I.A. DERBIGNY AS "PRESIDENT"

HE WAS NEVER PRESIDENT OF

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

[1940?]

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

11-27-50

President I. A. Derbigny
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

My dear Mr. Derbigny:

I have your letter of January 5. I regret to say that I have to speak at the City Club of Cleveland, the Colored Y.M.C.A, Detroit. and Town Hall, New York early in February. Preparation for these engagements and work in getting our Phylon in January will completely occupy my time. I must therefore with great regret decline your kind invitation ~~for~~ January 27.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEBD:old

[Jacob]

BOOKS *and the* ARTS

AN OPEN LETTER TO *PRAVDA*

BY STEPHEN SPENDER

FROM time to time the Soviet critics interrupt their routine injunctions to Soviet artists to turn art into "artillery," and their attacks on those who do not do so, in order to direct their attention to artists abroad. Thus the recent attacks on Picasso and Matisse have been followed by an attack in *October* by I. Anisimov on many Western writers who are not considered either near-Communists or effective apologists for Soviet communism. In this article, whose vocabulary seems to have been disinterred from those speeches in which Hitler made his excursions into the field of art criticism, contemporary British, French and American writers are discussed.

The particular labels reserved for myself are that I "lack all conviction" and have the "jitters." This is almost praise when compared with the phrases employed to describe some of my friends and colleagues: "religious obscurantism" (the Sitwells and Evelyn Waugh), "mystical rubbish" (Graham Greene), "apocalyptic frenzy," "anti-Communist hysteria in the name of so-called free art," etc., etc., for others.

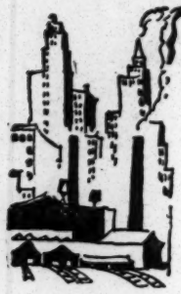
Of course, if it were a question of replying to Mr. Anisimov's literary judgments, it would not be worth doing at all. To illustrate this critic's qualifications to discuss contemporary literature, one need only quote his opinion that T. S. Eliot's "The Waste Land," published in 1922, is a "new poem . . . full of despair and prophecies of war and perdition." Such ignorance is as grotesque to most of the world as it would be to Russians if I were to quote Alexander Blok's "The Twelve" as a newly published poem typical of Stalinist Russia in 1948.

I reply therefore for other reasons than literary ones. Firstly, to answer the charge that I have ceased to be a "progressive." By this you mean, of course, that I am not on the side of the East against Western Europe and America, that I do not write about the Hungarian and Bulgarian and Czech republics as I did about the Spanish one. But in politics I have always been on the side of the victims and not of the oppressors. Thus from 1929 onward I was on the side at first of the unemployed who were victims of the economic depression, then of the victims of fascism in Germany, then of the Spanish Republicans. But in 1947 and 1948, in visits to Czechoslovakia and Hungary, I saw enough of the attitude of the Czechs toward their Hungarian and German minorities, and of the Hungarians toward their political ones, to make me realize that in both these countries, for bad or for good reasons, the so-called democratic and progressive forces had accepted an oppressive role.

Today there are far more victims in the world than there were in 1929, 1933, or 1948. But there is a distinction between the world before 1945 and the world today: before 1945 the struggle against fascism had produced a situation in which the Western and Eastern great powers were for very diverse reasons on the side of the victims against the tyrants, of the anti-fascists against the fascists. Today there is only the most transparent pretense that the great powers pursue anything but power politics. The name of democracy is abused by all the great powers, in the East and the West, as a protection of their own interests. Thus the Anglo-Americans pretend that they are protecting a "majority" in Greece against the Greek leftists, disturbers of the "peace"; while the Communists in Eastern Europe pretend that they are protecting a Communist "people's majority" against a "reactionary" minority. The fact that all these arguments are perversions of the truth is serious enough. What is more serious is that, even if these arguments are true, such reasoning would be a perversion of democracy. For democracy is not the rule of a few who blandly pretend, to the majority, that they—the few—are the majority: nor even is it the tyranny of a genuine majority over a genuine minority. On the contrary, it is nothing less than the protection of the rights of the minority, from the group right down to the separate individual, within the will of the majority.

I do not blame the politicians altogether for the fact that since the war they have increased the vast hordes of the "displaced," the dispossessed, the "transferred," the prisoners who cannot for one reason or another be "returned," even the number of "puppet" and prisoner governments. Perhaps if there had been the least good-will left in the organized political world, the tragic problem of the "displaced persons" might have been solved, for this was outside the sphere of conflicting interests, or could easily have been made so. However, I do not wish to accuse the politicians. To an extent which overpowers them they are themselves victims of what are supposed to be national interests—which are really based on calculations as to the resources of industry, wealth, armaments, within a country, calculations which have less and less to do with human beings, except in so far as human beings are themselves part of the potential of war in armies. In the minds of the politicians, almost imperceptibly, power, industrial potential, or political influence has secretly come to mean the "majority." Today by "majority" politicians mean the atom bomb, the Marshall Plan; or the Communist Party and the secret police within a country, backed up from outside by the Red Army.

Yet within this situation it becomes more and more important that some people should speak for this unfortunate humanity, this growing number of victims within the conflicts of power politics, victims who are so close to the anxiety in the hearts of millions of people that perhaps these victims of our time are its real majority. Unfortunately



EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

BY KEITH HUTCHISON

Profits on Parade

FOR some weeks 1947 corporate reports have been filling the financial columns, and it is now possible to present a fairly detailed picture of what was, profit-wise, a banner year for American business. Earnings of all corporations are estimated at $28 billion before taxes and $17 billion after taxes—an all-time record. Manufacturing industries appear to have done particularly well as a group, a fact demonstrated by the excellent preliminary survey published in the National City Bank's *Monthly Letter* for March.

Here is the summary provided by this authoritative source of the earnings of 960 leading manufacturing corporations:

	1946	*1947*
Net income after taxes	$ 2,131,578,000	$ 3,202,164,000
Increase		50.2 per cent
Net worth on Jan. 1	17,105,668,000	18,744,164,000
Return on net worth	12.5 per cent	17.1 per cent

As the National City Bank points out, exceptions to the rule of boundless prosperity are hidden in such aggregates. A good many individual corporations, as well as one or two industries, lagged behind in the profits parade: 23 per cent of the companies included in the survey earned less in 1947 than in 1946; 5 per cent actually ended in the red. Such facts, of course, also tend, in an aggregate picture, to understate the experiences of more fortunate concerns.

Of the twenty-seven industrial groups listed, only aircraft manufacturing showed a deficit. Eighteen rubber companies earned 10 per cent less than in 1946—an exceptionally good year for them—but all other groups enjoyed increases. In the case of the baking, beverage, and drug industries this increase was below 10 per cent. However, even if these groups made comparatively less progress than others, they have little to grumble about: all three recorded a percentage return on net worth well above the average of 17.1.

Lack of space forbids reproduction of the complete summary, but data for nine of the leading groups can be given:

No. of companies	*Industrial group*	*Percentage increase in 1947 profits over 1946*	*1947 percentage return on net worth*
47	Misc. food products	39.0	22.0
35	Cotton goods	83.7	40.7
55	Other textiles	36.8	27.0
36	Paper and pulp	88.5	21.2
39	Chemicals	24.4	17.3
21	Petroleum	69.1	15.5
36	Iron and steel	57.7	11.3
39	Electrical and radio	283.0	15.3
55	Automobiles and parts	581.0	24.9

The *Monthly Letter* gives the following reasons for these results: (1) Absence of labor disputes permitting uninterrupted production at high levels. (This was particularly a factor in the phenomenal increases reported by the electrical and automobile industries.) (2) Removal of price controls late in 1946, making possible quicker adjustments to rising cost and a widening of profit margins. (3) "Windfall" inventory gains resulting from steadily rising prices. (4) Repeal of the excess-profits tax, the full benefits of which only became apparent in 1947.

In further comment the author of the *Monthly Letter* follows the example of many corporation executives in adopting a somewhat defensive attitude. He writes:

> No doubt the figures on corporate earnings will continue to be denounced by many people as "excessive," "extortionate," and the like. . . . Without attempting to justify profits in all individual cases, it is significant that so far as the over-all total is concerned a $17 billion total corporate net income would be but 8.5 per cent of last year's national income of $203 billion. In pre-war years of active business the ratio was 9.6 per cent in 1929, 6.4 per cent in 1937, and 9.1 per cent in 1944. The foregoing is by no means intended as a "whitewash" of all business pricing policies, but the conditions that give rise to unusual profits should be understood.

One such condition, on which the National City Bank lays particular stress, is the inclusion in profits of inventory gains, which according to the Department of Commerce account for about $5 billion of the $28 billion (before taxes) earned by all corporations. Such gains, it is suggested, are merely phantom profits which could be rapidly wiped out by a sharp fall in prices. The bank omits to note, however, that many leading companies are reporting net profits after setting aside special reserves to meet just such a contingency. For instance, Armour and Company, the meat-packers, as the C. I. O.'s *Economic Outlook* points out in its latest issue, states its 1947 profits at $20.5 million *after* providing $9½ million to take care of possible future inventory losses. To assess the value of this phantom-profit plea, it would be necessary to know just how total inventory reserves compare with inventory profits.

Another point made by the *Monthly Letter* is that corporations seeking to replace or add to their plants must spend far more than before the war and so face the problem of raising new capital. The low state of the Stock Exchange makes it difficult to sell new shares, and it is considered undesirable to rely too much on borrowing. Consequently, corporations must earn large profits so as to be able to finance their expansion programs. It seems to me that this argument involves an intertwining of vicious circles. To earn enough money for its investment needs, the steel industry raises its prices and so increases capital costs for many other industries, which then feel obliged to boost their prices and profits.

It is true enough that the sale of equity shares is difficult at present. But I think we have to ask whether investors might not be more enthusiastic about subscribing to new shares if directors were more generous with dividends. Of the $17 billion of corporate profits after taxes in 1947, less than 40 per cent was distributed to stockholders. And another thing: how can investors be expected to show enthusiasm about buying common stocks when business men and the financial press constantly cry "stinking fish" and tell them that corporate prosperity is an illusion?

[New Republic 3/25/40]

News About Books and Magazines

Volume One, Number One, of the quarterly Phylon: The Atlanta Review of Race and Culture, has been issued (Box 356, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia; 35 cents and $1). Professor W. E. B. Du Bois heads its editorial panel of distinguished educators, and the first issue includes studies by Réne Maran on the Negro in France; Professors Arthur T. Raper and Ira De A. Reid on Southern social and economic conditions; and John Hope II on the coöperative movement among Negroes.

46-4-260

[Atlanta World, Nov. 23, 1940]

18-4-49

23 November 1940

Rev. William T. B. Hill, associate pastor of Canaan Baptist Church, New York City, has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Ideal Bible College of Illinois.

Dr. Hill is well-known in civic and veterans' affairs in New York and Philadelphia, having served as historian for ten years and seven years as chairman of the executive committee of the George T. Cornish Post of the American Legion, Philadelpha. He has made extensive tours and studies for religious societies in connection with the Federal Government regarding civilian conservation activities in behalf of colored Americans in the past three years. Atlanta World

Marian Anderson Chosen in Poll

Marian Anderson, contralto, and Judge Jane Bolin of the Court of Domestic Relations were chosen as two of the ten "outstanding American Negroes of distinguished achievement during 1939" in a poll of Negro colleges, it was announced today.

The poll was conducted by the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature, 103 W. 135th St. Others named for achievements in their respective lines were: Joe Louis (for modesty and sportsmanship); Dr. George Washington Carver, scientist; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, professor; the Rev. Glen T. Settle, Cleveland (for radio program); Sam Solomon, Miami; Richard Wright, author; Dr. Carter G. Woodson, editor, and Owen Whitfield, leader in the sharecropper campaign.

Five white persons selected in the same poll for their aid to Negroes were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Secretary Harold L. Ickes, Maury Maverick, Mayor LaGuardia and Benny Goodman.

18-37

Harvard College Class Of 1890

In Memoriam

ISAAC ADLER

May 10, 1868 - - - June 24, 1941

Survived by his wife
Mrs. Cora Barnet Adler
25 Buckingham Street
Rochester, New York

Howard Corning, *Secretary*
8 Chestnut Street
Salem, Massachusetts

18-32-14

7 July 1941

My dear Mrs. Adler:

As a class mate of Isaac Adler, may I express to you my very deep sense of loss in his death. He was a kindly fellow student of mine and once you may remember I had the pleasure of dining in your home. I sympathize with you in your great loss.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Cora Barnet Adler
25 Buckingham Street
Rochester, New York

Special Memo
7-7

[Cora Adler]

My dear Mr. Du Bois,

Many thanks for your sympathy and tribute to Isaac -

I do remember the visit you paid to us and how interested Isaac always was in you and your work - He was happy to be part of your seventieth birthday celebration and we read with great joy your seven Decades - I know he thought of you as a real

kindred spirit -
I appreciate your thinking
of me at this time -
Very sincerely yours,
Cora B. Adler.

10-22-34

Mrs. Isaac Adler

Edwin Adler

Phylon -

18-34-49

Erwinna
Bucks County
Penna

31 July 1941

Dear Mr DuBois

No 3 of Vol. II. the PHYLON reached me here, where I have a chance to examine it. And I must report that I am most favorably impressed. I have no important suggestions.

The pictorial art seems weak to me. It seems waste ful to spend money to reproduce in color, a painting after a print. Nor do I regard highly the Shivery wood cut, which, by the way could have been better printed on the text paper. The legend under the wood cut referred

to page 207, while on that page I could find no direct tie up with the wood cut. This, I consider gaudy editing.

If, at any time you believe I can be of assistance to you, please do not hesitate to write. But also please keep in mind, that I have no secretary and must find the time to pen you a letter

Cordially yours

Elmer Adler

W. E. B. Du Bois, Esq.

12-36-50

Erwinna
Bucks County
Penna

5 September 1941

Dear Mr Du Bois

Since writing you some weeks ago, I have been wondering if it would not be possible to arrange to give you the kind of help you need on PHYLON? If there is no one at Atlanta University especially informed in the Graphic Arts, the instruction we are now giving at 40 Mercer Street, Princeton, would be most useful.

At this time, I do not know if

we could arrange to contribute this instruction, but I should like to learn whether the idea interests you or not. And if it does, do you think you could find the right person to receive a couple of months special instruction?

Cordially yours

Elmer Adler

W. E. B. DuBois, Esq

18-36-51

25 September 1941

My dear Mr. Adler:

Your letters of July 31st and September 5th found me on vacation without secretarial aid and so have not been answered. I appreciate them both.

First, as to PHYLON, Vol. II, No. 3: (a) the pictures. You must remember that colored people almost never see pictures of their racial compatriots done in color so that neither they nor white people interested would always realize that a white and black print portrayed a brown person. This is the reason that I deliberately spent $96 to make the public realize that the man who was the Father of Pan-Americanism was brown in color. I think this was good advertisement for our racial aims although I admit it was a costly one. (b) Shivery has a good deal of ability and has furnished us three or four woodcuts without charge. I know that the woodcut would have done just as well, if not better, on rough paper but in order to have the color print as frontispiece we had to insert four pages of glazed paper and, therefore, put the Shivery woodcut on one of these.

You make a criticism of editing which I am glad to say was not justified. I am enclosing two pages (1) the woodcut of the Haitian Maroon saying "see page 207" and the other of page 207 with two references to the maroon's marked.

With regard to your suggestion as to instruction in the graphic arts I might say that we would be very glad to have someone on the PHYLON staff who had special knowledge of this branch of instruction. I do not, however, see any chance of our sending anyone to received this insturction during the school year. If, however, in June, July, August or September next year arrangements could be made it is quite possible that my secretary, Miss Diggs, or someone connected with PHYLON might be able to take advantage of this kind suggestion. I shall be glad to write you later on the subject.

I was sorry to hear of the death of your uncle, Isaac Adler. I wrote to Mrs. Adler and received a very nice reply.

I trust you had a pleasant and restful summer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Elmer Adler
Erwinna
Bucks County
Pennsylvania

FROM
THE PRINTING
Collection
of
ELMER ADLER

FORTY MERCER STREET · PRINCETON · NEW JERSEY

18-36-52

6 October 1941

Dear Mr Du Bois

I am glad to have your letter of 25/sept. My criticism should have been more pointed - for I objected to the quality of the art work. And now that you tell me that you spent $96.00 on plates, I regret more than before that you did not have better art work to build upon.

The classes here are held only

during the college year. So it would not be practicable to arrange for work during the summer months.

If at any time, you believe I can be of use to you, please do not hesitate to write.

With all best wishes, I am

Cordially yours

Elmer Adler

W. E. B. Du Bois, Esq

18-36-53

23 October 1941

My dear Mr. Adler:

Answering your kind letter of October 6, I wonder if you know that no Negro has ever been admitted as a student to Princeton. I think some have been there to summer school and in the past year or two have studied in the seminary.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Elmer Adler
Forty Mercer Street
Princeton, New Jersey

Photo - adler

FROM
THE PRINTING
Collection
of
ELMER ADLER

FORTY MERCER STREET · PRINCETON · NEW JERSEY

18-36-54

26 October 1941

Dear Mr Du Bois

Yes, I was well aware of the handicaps here at Princeton, but was greatly encouraged by the admission of two Negroes this summer in the summer school.

However, to participate in the work at 40 Mercer it is not necessary to be enrolled at the university. The work here is all extracurricular and I select the members of the groups. When I wrote you, I had in mind getting some young fellow who might live in the house with me

and act as my assistant in keeping things in order for a few weeks. That would give some one quite a good chance to pick up considerable information. However, the plan with a young lady would not work so well.

Cordially yours

Elmer Adler

W. E. B. DuBois, Esq

[ALABAMA - STATE AGRIC AND MECH. INST.]

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL INSTITUTE

NORMAL, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

February 20, 1941.

18-41-58

My dear Dr Du Bois:

Referring to your letter of February 13, I am very much interested in the proposed conference, and shall be very glad to participate.

I am not sure that we have any person on our campus who could be considered an expert in the economic and social conditions of Negroes in Alabama. However, I have been attempting for the past several years to collect data with respect to occupational opportunities for Negroes in the state, and the relationship of these opportunities to the economic and social life of the group.

I shall be pleased to receive further information with respect to the conference.

Yours very truly,

J F Drake

Dr W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Send letters to president + expert

[ALABAMA - STATE AGRIC. AND MECH. INS.]

4 March 1941

18-41-59

My dear President Drake:

We will be very glad indeed to have copies of your data on the occupational opportunities for Negroes in the state and the relation of these opportunities to the economic and social life of the group. I hope you can come to the conference and present this matter and possibly you could send the matter ahead and let us make charts and grafts. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President J. F. Drake
State A and M Institute
Normal, Alabama

[ALABAMA STATE AG. AND MECH INS.]

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL INSTITUTE

NORMAL, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

March 6, 1941

18-41-60

My dear Dr Du Bois:

Under separate cover, I am sending you a copy of my thesis in order that you may see whether or not the data will be of any practical interest or use in connection with the proposed conference on THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. I regret that I do not have a better copy, but I hope that it will be possible for you to read the one which I am sending.

I am planning to attend the conference on April 17,18 and 19, and will bring one of our faculty members, Mr Nathan E Langford who has had some experience in social service work, and has collected some material for his degree at Ohio State University in connection with Negro life insurance among Negroes.

I shall be glad to send postage for the thesis when you are ready to return it.

Very sincerely yours,

J F Drake

J F Drake

Dr W.E.B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

[ALABAMA- STATE AG RIC. AND MECH. INSTIT]

STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL INSTITUTE

NORMAL, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

April 12, 1941

18-44-219

Mr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

You can depend on my presence at the Phylon Institute April 17th.

Yours very truly,

J. F. Drake, President

JFD:md

[Alabama - State...]

The State Teachers College
At
Montgomery, Alabama

FOUNDED IN 1874

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, PRESIDENT

February 4, 1941

18-27-28

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 31 respecting your proposal to project a joint study of the economic condition and the future of the Negro in the United States. I shall be pleased to be of any possible assistance in this project.

It happens that our institution is restricted to teacher-education and does not offer any work in agriculture. Consequently, I will not be in attendance at the meeting at Atlanta this week. At the present time I do not have on schedule a trip to Atlanta this month. However, I shall be pleased to go further into the matter as early as may be necessary for your purposes. I shall wait further communication from you.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

H. Councill Trenholm

HCT:S

P.S. Dr. J. F. Drake, President of the Alabama A. & M. Institute at Normal is in Atlanta today and tomorrow incident to the agricultural conference. For his doctorate dissertation at Cornell four years ago he made a rather significant study on some aspects of vocational occupation status in Alabama. It might be your desire to see him while there and explore the possibility of cooperation which he could give to your anticipated study.

HCT

[Alabama - State . . .]

The State Teachers College
At
Montgomery, Alabama

FOUNDED IN 1874

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, PRESIDENT

February 17, 1941

18-27-79

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 15 in which you enclosed the announcement of the first Phylon Institute and twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference to be held at Atlanta University April 17, 18 and 19 with the general subject being "The Economic Condition and Trends of American Negroes".

I am very pleased to know of your proposal to resume these annual conferences and the proposal to develop a student of the economic condition of American Negroes. I hope that it may be possible for me to share the conference.

I would suggest that you communicate with Mr. C. Johnson Dunn and Mr. James E. Pierce of our faculty. Mr. Dunn is the teacher of Economics and Mr. Pierce is working with the freshman program in Bio-Social Development of Individuals. Both of these men are dealing now with some aspects of the question which they can pursue to further advantages through the conferences which you have in mind.

Hoping that Dr. J. F. Drake of the Alabama A. & M. Institute at Normal can also be included in the conference personnel in April, I am

Yours very truly,

H. Councill Trenholm

HCT:S

[Alabama - State...]

The State Teachers College

At

Montgomery, Alabama

FOUNDED IN 1874

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, PRESIDENT

March 11, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

8-27-81

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 5 respecting the First Phylon Institute and Twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference to be held at Atlanta University April 17, 18 and 19 on THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. I note with interest the proposal to use the minimum funds for the purpose of bringing to the conference some individuals with a scientific background who can make a contribution to this conference. I do think it quite advisable to use the money for this purpose and for the purpose of board and lodging for the persons who will be in attendance at the conference. Our institution will be very pleased to provide for the attendance of the persons whom we named in our previous correspondence. I, too, will look forward to sharing some part of the conference and hope that I can be there for all the conference although there may be some question about the last day of Saturday, April 19.

Yours very truly,

H. Councill Trenholm

HCT:S

[Alabama - State...]

The State Teachers College

At

Montgomery, Alabama

FOUNDED IN 1874

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM, PRESIDENT

April 16, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-81

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am in receipt of the tentative program for the Phylon Institute which opens there Thursday afternoon and extends through Friday. I am pleased to advise that I now expect to share this conference and will hope to arrive in time for the opening session on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

The program appears very interesting and I am quite sure that it will be very helpful for those of us who are there.

Yours very truly,

H. Councill Trenholm

HCT:S
cc:
Dr. R. E. Clement

P.S.... Developments this afternoon of a conference on Thursday here at the college may make it necessary for me to anticipate arrival in time for the Thursday night session rather than for the opening session as I had previously planned.

HCT

Department of Sociology

24 February 1941

1-B-3-2-2

My dear Miss Albro:

The seminar in sociology meets in my apartment, 234 Atlanta University Dormitories, on Wednesday evenings. I wonder if you would not be willing to come to us Wednesday of this week, February 26, and say a word about the place of biology in social action. I have in mind a familar colloquial talk to about a dozen persons whose weakness as students of the social science is their very sketchy knowledge not only of what the physical sciences have done but what the relations of biology in particular are to the social sciences.

If you can come, Miss Diggs can bring you over and take you back and I think you will enjoy the experience and certainly we will be very glad to have you. If you cannot possibly come this Wednesday, could we count on you Wednesday, March fifth? However, I would much prefer this Wednesday. Can you let me know today?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Helen T. Albro
Spelman College
Atlanta

Department of Sociology

SPELMAN COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 24, 1941

18-32-4

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I appreciate very much the invitation to talk to your seminar group but I am not able to accept as I have engagements for both dates, February 26 and March 5. On this Wednesday I expect to attend a concert and next week we shall have a meeting of the Biology seminar.

Sincerely yours,

Helen T. Albro.

[ALCORN A. & M. COLL.]

Alcorn A. & M. College

ALCORN, MISSISSIPPI

WM. H. BELL
PRESIDENT

February 24, 1941

LORMAN, MISS.
FOR PASSENGERS, FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-44-163

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have read with abiding interest your letter of the 18th, also the plans for the proposed PHYLON INSTITUTE to be held April 17, 18 and 19. I do not know that we have anyone here who claims to be an "expert" on the economic and social conditions of Negroes in Mississippi; however, the following members of our staff will be delighted to work with you I am sure:

H. D. Murdock, Economics and Business Administration

O. W. Sanders, Rural Sociology and Agricultural Economics.

The institute as planned should prove profitable for guidance purposes in high schools and colleges in terms of its findings regarding our economic condition and plans for improvement in the future.

If we can serve you further, it will be a pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Bell,
President.

a/

cc: Mr Murdock
Mr Sanders

ALCORN A. & M. COLLEGE
ALCORN, MISSISSIPPI

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
H. D. MURDOCK

March 11, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

10-27-28

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter concerning the proposed Phylon Institute but regret to inform you that I have not made any studies concerning the economic condition of the Negro in the State of Mississippi and doubt that anything significant has been done in this direction. However, I am interested in the subject and shall be pleased to work with you in this endeavor. I did begin a study on the economic status of the students of Alcorn A & M College, but did not complete it.

I will make every effort to be present at the meeting on April 17, 18, and 19.

Sincerely yours,

H. D. Murdock
H. D. Murdock
Registrar

r/

[ALCORN A. & M. COLL]

Alcorn A. & M. College

ALCORN, MISSISSIPPI

WM. H. BELL
PRESIDENT

March 11, 1941

LORMAN, MISS.
FOR PASSENGERS, FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

18-44-154

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th regarding the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE at Atlanta University April 17, 18 and 19 on THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO, and to advise that I hope to be present. However, at any rate you may count on this institution to be represented.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. H. Bell,
President.

a/

Alcorn A. & M. College

ALCORN, MISSISSIPPI

March 25, 1941

LORMAN, MISS.
FOR PASSENGERS, FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

8-14-81

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta Uviversity
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please accept my thanks and sincere appreciation for your letter of a few days ago, setting fourth your plans for The First Phylon Institute, and Twenty-fith Atlanta University Conference on The Economic Conditions and Social Trends of The American Negro.

In answer to your inquiry with reference to studies made, and my knowledge of the economic conditions of Negroes in Mississippi, I wish to advise that we have made some small beginnings along these lines. A recent study of living conditions of rural farm families in the two counties adjacent to Alcorn College is now in the process of completion, and will be ready for release in the next few days. It is our plan to make a similar study on a state-wide basis in the near future. We are also planning a study of The Negro Rural Church of Mississippi, The questionnaire schedules for which have just been completed. This study is to be made primarily to obtain factual information with reference to the economic aspects of the church program among Negroes in the state, with a view towards a possible plan of consolidation, even across denominational lines.

Although personal contacts on my part have not been as thoroughly state-wide among the Negro population as they might have been, nor to the extent we plan that they shall be in the future, Yet I feel that I'm in position to claim a reasonably thorough knowledge of the general economic and social conditions affecting Negroes in Mississippi, and something of the trends these conditions are taking.

Again I wish to express my hearty appreciation for the invitation to attend your conference in April, and we shall make every effort to be present.

Very Truly Yours,

O.W. Sanders

Asso. Professor of Rural Sociology.

ALCORN A. & M. COLLEGE
ALCORN, MISSISSIPPI

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
H. D. MURDOCK

April 15, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-29

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I wish to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the tentative program of the Phylon Institute, but regret that my work here will prevent my being able to attend at this time.

The program as you have it outlined is very good, and I am quite sure that it will be a success.

Sincerely yours,

H. D. Murdock
H. D. Murdock
Registrar

1/

[Alexander]

4 April 1941

441-44-81

My dear Sir:

We are holding at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19 the first PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. Some forty Negro institutions of the South are going to be present and we are going to begin a systematic study of the economic condition and trends of the American Negro. We are hoping to lay out a long time plan of cooperative effort both for information and remedies.

I understand that you are making a study of vocational opportunities for Negroes in Virginia. Would it be possible for you to be present and report on this study? We would be glad to furnish room and lodging free. If this is not possible, could we have either a copy of your study or a summary of its results.

We should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Fred M. Alexander
Supervisor of Education
State Department of Education
Richmond, Virginia

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
RICHMOND

18-41-31

April 7, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret very much that previous engagements will make it impossible for me to attend your conference, and I further regret that I am not ready to release the summary and conclusions from my study.

Yours very sincerely,

Fred M. Alexander

Fred M. Alexander
Supervisor of Negro Education

FMA:L

3 February 1941

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

I am a few months late answering your kind letter of December 12 but believe me I have been doing some rushing around since Christmas. I spoke in New York at the American Historical Association Christmas and had planned to drop in and eat with you but I had a number of important conferences including my annual visit to the Life Extension Institute and just did not find the time. It is barely pos ible that I will be a visiting lecturer in New York University for the semester beginning next October. I have been invited but must get permission from the University here. If I come I shall hope to see a little of your during this sojourn.

In accordance with your request I am sending herewith a copy of DUSK OF DAWN, DARKWATER, THE PHILADELPHIA NEGRO, BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW AND BLACK RECONSTRUCTION with bill. If you happen to have any of these return the ones that you do not want.

The family are in Baltimore and seem to be enjoying the simple hom which we have built there. I hope sometime you will drop down and see us. My best regards to you and Dr. Alexander.

Very since ely yours,

Mrs. Lillian Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

5 February 1941

Mrs. Lillian Alexander

to

W. E. B. Du Bois

DARKWATER	$2.00	
DUSK OF DAWN	3.00	
BLACK RECONSTRUCTION	4.50	returned
BLACKFOLK THEN AND NOW	3.50	
PHILADELPHIA NEGRO	1.50	returned

$14.50
-6.-
8.50

Paid

Lillian Alexander

8 February 1941

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois

Thank you for sending the books - and so promptly!! I returned two, which I have. I also have Darkwater but kept it is for a gift - so many want it.

I spent last week-end in Baltimore - as you perhaps know and I adore your house but most of all your view which can never be taken from you.

You know we are always glad to have you in for a meal ~~with~~ us - but you really must let us know about the food when you come unexpectedly (we're great

18-22-10

for showing off!!

Also I hope you can arrange to spend a few days with us next summer — for the sole purpose of "showing off" our road which you refused to help build and other little things which have caused us to struggle to keep the breath of the sheriff off our necks —

Sincerely yours
with regards from
both of us,

Gilliam & Alexander

8 February 1941

My dear Sadie:

I have your moving letter of December 26 and continued to be unimpressed. I know just what the calls of babyhood are and what a busy law firm you are serving. Nevertheless and notwithstanding I want you to write a biography of Henry O. Tanner and I hope you will get at it immediately. If you wish send it to me unorganized: manuscripts, printed data, dictation, etc. We will arrange and rewrite it here in the office and send it back to you for your consideration. At any rate do get at it. The world wants it.

My best regards to you and Raymond.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Sadie T. Alexander
1900 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

[SADIE ALEXANDER]

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

RITTENHOUSE 9960 9961 9962 9963
CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

February 26
1941

18-42-3

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have many fine memories of our trip to Atlanta University but I think, however, no recollection of the trip has afforded me more pleasure than your terse remark concerning the wine which you left at the home of the president. There is no doubt in my mind that the wine was enjoyed better out of our presence than in it and that it was so enjoyed.

Virginia and I are both grateful to you for your kindness to us. It was a pleasure to see you and a joy to visit, if only for a moment, your office. You well know that we would have lingered longer in your apartment if we had not had a visit of state to pay thereafter.

Please be assured that the article which you are expecting is forthcoming. I have committed myself to it.

Raymond wishes to join me in sending kindest regards as well as in expressing my appreciation for your generous hospitality.

35

Very sincerely yours,

Sadie.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

1-34-81

28 February 1941

My dear Sadie:

Thank you for your kind words but especially for the assurance that your "article which you expect is forthcoming." I shall announce it for the April number of PHYLON. That will mean that in that number we must have a fine color reproduction of one of the best of Tanner's pictures. Think it over and decide which it will be. After that it will be necessary for us to go into a huddle as to meeting the high cost of first class reproduction.

My best regards to you and Raymond.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Sadie Alexander
1900 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[SADIE ALEXANDER]

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

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CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 1, 1941

12-43-5

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I promised to send you by July 1st what I had written about Henry J. Warner. I regret more than I could possibly express, ever having made any promise about this matter. Night after night, I awake, forth a threat because of this promise which I can not keep. It actually pains me to promise anything I can not absolutely fulfill.

I know you would not understand, should I attempt to explain. You have already so stated to me. However, I do appreciate your concern and am disgusted that the fiend of making a living prevents my doing a piece of work that should have value. But taxes, interest, mortgage installments must be met. We are up to now and must pull out. Knowing what I face, I must

insist that I can make no further promises. Should I ever get to the Tanner family, you will first read and vet it.

Very sincerely yours,

Judie

18-43-6

7 July 1941

My dear Saide:

I am not giving up. I realize that I cannot wring any further promises from you but at the same time you can't spend all your time with mortgages or with law. There must be some space for relaxation and if you will just farm out the babies and take time to write about Henry O. Tanner you will put the world under deep obligation. It isn't that I rate your preoccupation less but your obligation to posterity more. Tanner is fading out of the world picture without a single word of record. This is not simply unfortunate; it is a catastrophe. Suppose you write me on or about September first and tell me that you have had a change of heart and new resolutions after a month of rest.

I am writing in this encouraging way because I have just returned from a month in Cuba where I did nothing and enjoyed it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander
1900 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

18-43-2

28 October 1941

My dear Sadie:

Two matters of importance - in fact three. First, I have had the pleasure of meeting your sister here and she is an interesting and busy person. Secondly, she agrees with me that there is absolutely nothing which has a greater call upon your time and effort than a biography of Henry O. Tanner. She says that even the trip to the Women's Council was of less importance. Now won't you write and tell me that before Christmas, 1941 the manuscript will be in my hands?

Third and lastly, give me the low down or tell me who can on the relations between the National Association of Colored Women, now apparently dead, and the National Council which Mary the Bethune has resurrected. I dimly remember that Charlotte Hawkins Brown failed of election to the presidency of the NACW and, thereafter, I believe she proceeded to knife it but who was it that beat her to the presidency and what has become of the organization?

I shall await your answer quite breathlessly.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Sadie T. Alexander
1900 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[SADIE ALEXANDER]

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

RITTENHOUSE 9960
CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

November 1, 1941

8-34-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of October 28, my I state the following:

1. I am pleased to note that you find my sister interesting but busy. The latter fact, that she is busy, comforts me a great deal; knowing how very interesting you can be to one whom you find interesting. Odd though it is, that you can find a busy woman interesting.

2. If you will arrange for my sister to come and take care of my children for one week I shall prepare your article.

3. Believe it or not I do not know the "low down" on the relationship between the National Association of Colored Women and the National Council of Negro Women. If I had received your letter twenty-four hours sooner I could have learned all of the details as Mrs. Christine Smith was at my home and started a conversation about Mary establishing the Council because she could not have her way in the NAC. In fact, at the meeting in Washington when Mary thought there was some objection to her being reelected, she stood on the floor and stated, "you can not defeat me. The Lord's sun shines on me. If you close one door, you will find me stepping out another."

Since you want to know the "low down" I will see my cousin, Mazie Mossell, and get it for you. It is an ordeal to visit Mazie and you can not get away in less than two hours. However, I promise to see her next week and will write you all that I learn.

I regret that this reply must be so lacking in breathlessness.

Very sincerely yours,

Sadie.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

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LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

18-43-8

November 5, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope that you did not consider my last letter fresh. As I think it over it seems to me that I was much too fresh. In answer to the second question in your recent communication I now wish to give you a sensible answer.

I am planning to leave for Atlanta on Friday, November 7, 1941, at which time I am bringing with me all letters, papers, etc., pertaining to the Tanner family with the exception of the family bible. It is too heavy to carry. One of the purposes of my trip is to have the opportunity to sit down with you, go over all the things that I have, tell you what I know in addition, and see if we can not get into some form the article which you wish prepared. Please therefore set aside some afternoon during the week of November 10th, for this purpose. I am hopeful that at that time I may give you some information which will be satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

Raymond Pace Alexander

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(SADIE ALEXANDER)

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

RITTENHOUSE 9960
CABLE ADDRESS "ALEXRAY"

LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

November 19, 1941

18-43-10

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I lugged the Tanner file to Atlanta and lugged it back home unopened. I might have saved at least twenty cents, additional charge paid the porters for carriage. I am sure Mrs. Diggs told you that I asked both on Friday and Saturday if you had returned but she could tell me nothing of your whereabouts although she is your secretary.

I had a very pleasant visit in Atlanta. It was my first opportunity to spend any time at the colleges so that I feel the trip was worthwhile if it only gave me this experience. However, I have added to that the memory of pleasant hours spent in your attractive apartment as well as the privilege of having met 'Ma Sutton.'

If you plan to come to Philadelphia during the Christmas holidays you had better let me know in advance as I have promised to attend the convention of my Sorority which is being held in Detroit.

May I again thank you for your many courtesies and express the hope that in the near future we may have the opportunity of returning some of them.

Very sincerely yours,

Sadie.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

7 March 1941

18-44-77

My dear Virginia:

I have been meaning to answer your telegrams with a real letter but as usual I am pretty hurried. First of all I am preparing for a PHYLON INSTITUTE which is a sort of resumption of the old Atlanta University Conferences on the 17, 18 and 19 of April. The response is very encouraging. Then I am off today to confer in Chicago with WPA officials on the Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

Next we have here Commander Romero of Peru who is lecturing to classes and eating lunches and dinners.

I have heard from Sadie since she went through and she is promising to do the Tanner article. I suppose you haven't had time to make Mrs. Du Bois c me over to Washington for that examination of her neck. I do wish you would do this. She could come over on the train. I presume Du Bois will be down to Baltimore in April on her spring vacation. You might combine this with a trip to see her.

I hope the thesis is getting on all right. I feel the effects of overwork now and then and I am trying to slow up but that is, as you know, easier said than done. I shall be back from Chicago, Tuesday and hope to have a word from you sometime thereafter.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Virginia M. Alexander
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

82-44-81

30 September 1941

My dear Virginia:

I have tried to get a chance to write you long before this but you know how the beginning of school here is. I had a very leisurely and pleasant trip down stopping in the new Gandy house at Petersburg; with Carrie Bond Day at Durham and at a boarding house in Spartanburg. I arrived here Monday afternoon at 2:30 and found my rooms in welcoming condition.

I am trying to order my life a little differently. I realize that I cannot work at such top speed as I have been doing and that I must be deliberately lazy to some extent.

The fall here is beautiful but just now too hot. I think we are in for long periods of autum sunshine.

I hope you will begin to look around and think of a little rest for yourself. Surely, after the summer's work you ought to be able to steal off and loaf for ten days or so. Do try to. I thank you so much for the lovely dinner and your hospitality and care for the folk.

With best regards,

Dr. Virginia M. Alexander
1830 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Apartment 1
Washington, D. C.

18 November 1941

bt-hh-81

My dear Virginia:

It was so nice to have you and Sadie here although I am afraid I was not able to do very much for your entertainment. I hope you had something of a pleasant stop.

I went to Chicago and had a very splendid meeting with the presidents of land-grant colleges. They seemed very much stirred up over my speech and program and have appointed a committee to take up the matter of carrying it out. I think I have really got something started.

I hope you will this week or next see to it that Du Bois comes over and has an examination again by Dr. Johnson. She and her grandmother can come over some Friday night and get back Saturday or Sunday. Please don't forget this, will you?

Yours with love,

Dr. Virginia M. Alexander
1830 Sixteenth Street Northwest
Apartment One
Washington, D. C.

[1941?]

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18-43

[Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity]

5 May 1941

18-23-46

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to speak at Clark College, Friday, May sixteenth, at ten a. m. Will you kindly let me know where the meeting is to take place and what the program is going to be?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William P. Jones
Clark College
Atlanta, Georgia

CHARLES H. WESLEY
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HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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ΑΦΑ

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

(INCORPORATED)

OFFICE OF
NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP
GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GA.

Careers open to young N
1941

May 8, 1941

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter informing me that you will speak for us Friday, May sixteenth, at ten A. M.

Alpha Phi chapter is observing on this day, our national program, Education For Citizenship.

The program will be held in Crogman Chapel, on the Clark College campus.

I was out of town and just got your letter this morning. I thank you very kindly and we are looking forward to having you with us.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. Jones

[1941?]

Wm. P. Jones
Clark College
Atlanta, Ga.

Alpha Speech
Friday, May 16,
10:00 a.m.

18-23

[AMER. COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES]

TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3395

CABLE ADDRESS: ACOLS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
907 FIFTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, 1858
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1903
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN GEOGRAPHERS, 1904
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, 1906
HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

8 November 1941

Cuba

My dear Professor Du Bois:

As you may have heard, immediately following the Second Conference of American National Committees on Intellectual Cooperation this month in Havana, there is to be held a Platica, a series of discussions or "entretiens" in which numberous distinguished intellectuals from Europe and from both the Americas will take part. The Platica will take place the three days beginning November 23.

18-39-11

The National Committee of the United States of America has been enabled by a grant to be administered by this Council to provide travel grants for a small number of leading intellectuals of this country and the other American republics, so that they may contribute to the discussions of the Platica. Dr. James T. Shotwell, chairman of the American National Committee, and Dr. Mariano Brull of Havana, who is in charge of the Platica, have asked me to ascertain which of a group of intellectuals selected to be sent to Havana for the discussions can attend.

The topic set by the Cuban Committee is "America ante la Crisis Mundial" and will have directly to do with the place of the Americas in universal intellectual cooperation. We should very much hope that you will be able to join the scholars, critics, and creative artists from Europe and Latin America who will be present in Havana for the discussions, which will be held in English, Spanish, and French.

Since the time before the dates set for the discussions in Havana is very short, we should be very grateful if you would give immediate consideration to the possibilities of your attending and inform us by wire collect: (1) whether or not you will be able to attend the discussions in Havana on November 23-25 as guest of the American National Committee, and (2) the amount of travel expenses you will need to make this possible. We estimate that the average travel grant for this purpose will be from $200 to $350 for persons going to Havana from this country, according

to the city from which they travel. We are requesting a statement of the amount of your travel expenses at this time, so that we may know how far the limited funds at our disposal will go towards bringing together in Havana a small but representative group of intellectuals of both Americas. I imagine that in estimating your expenses while in Havana, you had better allow for from thirty to forty dollars.

We sincerely hope that you will be able to accept this invitation, since it is clear that you will have a significant contribution to make to the discussions and can be counted on to represent the best this country has to offer in the intellectual field. It will also be a great pleasure for the Latin American participants to have the opportunity of knowing you personally and of exchanging opinions with you in this meeting of minds.

May I look forward to your reply to this letter at your earliest convenience?

18-39-12

Cordially yours,

William Berrien,
Adviser on Latin American Studies

Professor William E. B. Du Bois,
(Atlanta University)
210 West 150th Street,
Atlanta, Georgia

WB:r

[AMER. COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES]

TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3395

CABLE ADDRESS: ACOLS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
907 FIFTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
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HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

11 November 1941

D

My dear Professor Du Bois:

I am very happy to know that you will be able to participate in the Plática at Havana as guest of the National Committee of the United States of America on International Intellectual Coöperation.

Since I am leaving this afternoon for the Conference, I am requesting our bursar, Mr. W. D. Brock, to send you a check for $250, as per your telegram, within the next few days. If you do not receive this by next Monday, will you wire Mr. Brock?

18-39-13

I shall look forward to the pleasure of meeting you personally in Havana. If you wish me to make hotel reservations for you in Havana, kindly write me there: Hotel Sevilla Biltmore. If am not absolutely certain that I shall stop there, but I shall at least receive my mail there.

With best wishes, please believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Wm Berrien

William Berrien
Adviser on Latin American Studies

Professor William E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

[AMER. COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOC.]

TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3395

CABLE ADDRESS: ACOLS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
~~907 FIFTEENTH STREET~~
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1219 SIXTEENTH STREET N. W.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY, 1858
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1903
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN GEOGRAPHERS, 1904
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, 1906
HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

17 November 1941

Dear Professor Du Bois:

18-39

The sessions of the Platica in Havana, November 23 to 25, will be held at the Hotel National.

As Mr. Berrien has informed you, you may communicate with him at the Hotel Sevilla Biltmore, in Havana, if you wish him to make hotel reservations for your stay in Cuba.

Sincerely yours,

John Frick Root

Assistant to Mr. Berrien

Professor William E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

[AMER. COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOC.]

Travel

17 November 1941

My dear Mr. Berrien:

Will you kindly make hotel reservations for me in Havana? I shall come by plane and expect to arrive November twenty-second.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William Berrien
Hotel Sevilla Biltmore
Habana
Cuba

[AMER. COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES]

Cuba

18 November 1941

18-39-9

My dear Mr. Berrien:

I shall arrive in Cuba by Pan-American Airways at 3:30 p. m. Saturday afternoon, November twenty-second. If it is not too much trouble can you have someone there to tell me where my hotel reservations are? If I find no one, I shall go to Hotel Nacional and inquire there.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William Berrien
Hotel Sevilla Biltmore
Habana, Cuba

[American Documentation Inst.]

3 April 1941

Gentlemen:

I have just received a letter, a copy of which I enclose, from Charles Tauber-Brown of Zurich, Switzerland. Can you inform me whether or not the book and microfilm have every been sent him and whether anything further can be done?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The American Documentation Institute
Washington, D. C.

CATHOLICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

17 January 1941

12-22-70

My dear Mr. Curti:

I am wondering just what will be done with the papers read at the session of the American Historical Association at which I presided. Of course if the REVIEW wishes to publish them it would have the first right but in case it does not wish to use the papers by Professors Wesley, Logan and Wharton, I should be very glad indeed to print them in PHYLON. Kindly let me know how and where this should be taken up.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Merle Curti
Teachers College
Columbia University
New York City

[American Historical Association]

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

American Historical Association

January 20, 1941

18-22-71

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was so sorry not to see you at the end of the meeting over which you presided to express my appreciation again to you for coming. I had to drop in on a good many sessions so I was not able to hear all of this one. I was much impressed by the parts of it that I did hear. We have a committee working on all of the papers to see whether or not we could get a volume with some unity and a publisher for it. Could you delay your decision in regard to publishing the papers of Professors Wesley, Logan and Wharton until our group has made a decision?

Sincerely yours,

Merle Curti

Merle Curti

MC:RW

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION)

31 January 1941

18-22-72

My dear Mr. Curti:

Mr. Bond sent the manuscript of his discussion of Dr. Wharton's paper to me. I am in turn forwarding it to you. If your committee does not use it, I should be glad to have it back.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Merle Curti
Teachers College
Columbia University
New York City

[American Historical Assoc.]

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

March 4, 1941

18-22-69

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Professor Cochran and Professor Clarkson have carefully gone over all the papers read at the recent meetings of the American Historical Association. It seems impossible to prepare a volume including all papers, or even any considerable portion of the papers submitted. If a publisher can be found, however, Mr. Cochran will publish a volume of the papers in the section War and Society. It is hoped that a final decision in regard to this matter will be made within three weeks.

Other participants in the Program may have their papers by writing to Professor Cochran, Washington Square College, New York City.

Sincerely yours,

Merle Curti

Merle Curti

MC:RW

STATIO

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Professor W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

The American Historical Review

535 WEST 114TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

May 23, 1941

Dear Professor Du Bois:

This is to acknowledge the receipt of the review which you have been so kind as to send to this journal.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Schuyler

R. L. Schuyler,
Managing Editor.

(2-22-)

The American Journal of Economics and Sociology

Published Quarterly under Grant from the Robert Schalkenbach Foundation
In the Interest of Constructive Synthesis in the Social Sciences

32 East Twenty-ninth Street
New York

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801-14-81

May 19, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

May we extend a cordial invitation to you to become a contributor to our new review? Its interests are indicated on the following pages.

We will welcome any inquiries this letter may prompt.

Sincerely yours,

Will Lissner

Will Lissner
Editor.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

To Contributors:

No payment will be made for contributions. Contributors will receive, for private circulation, 100 reprints of each contribution. Manuscripts submitted will be reported upon without unnecessary delay. Each acceptable manuscript will be passed upon by the member of the board of editors who is a specialist in the field in which the study falls. The editorial content will consist of articles (limited to 7,000 words except for studies which can be divided for printing in consecutive issues); notes (preferably limited to 3,000 words); comments (preferably limited to 2,000 words); studies (objective summaries of significant reports on current research projects, limited to 1,000 words); book reviews (limited to 1,500 words); book notices (limited to 200 words); and literature notes (comment on significant periodical and pamphlet literature, limited to 200 words).

The Journal will consist of about ninety-six pages quarterly, about 400 annually, and will be printed by a house known for outstanding typography. The subscription price will be $1 a copy, $3 a year. Issues will be dated September, December, March and June. The first number, dated September, 1941, will be issued in advance in June, 1941, to serve as a guide for potential contributors.

The Editors

MORTIMER J. ADLER, Ph. D. (philosophy) professor of the philosophy of law, University of Chicago; visiting professor, St. John's College, Annapolis; author of "Dialectic," "Art and Prudence," "What Man Has Made of Man," "St. Thomas and the Gentiles," "Problems for Thomists"; co-author, "Crime, Law and Social Science," etc.

HARRY GUNNISON BROWN, Ph. D., L. H. D. (economics and public finance); professor of economics, University of Missouri; author, "Economic Science and the Common Welfare," "The Taxation of Unearned Incomes," "The Economics of Taxation," "The Economic Basis of Tax Reform," etc.; contributor to professional journals, etc.

RAYMOND E. CRIST, D. ès S. (economic geography); Guggenheim Fellow at Venezuela, etc.; on leave, department of geology and geography, University of Illinois; contributor, The Scientific Monthly, The American Geographer, etc.

GEORGE RAYMOND GEIGER, Ph. D. (social philosophy); assistant professor of philosophy, Antioch College; author, "The Philosophy of Henry George," "The Theory of the Land Question," "Towards an Objective Ethics"; editor and contributor, The Antioch Review, etc.

GLENN E. HOOVER, Ph. D. (economics and sociology); professor of economics and chairman of department of economics and sociology, Mills College; author, "La Stabilisation du Franc"; former president, Pacific Sociological Society; former vice president, Pacific Coast Economic Association; contributor to professional journals, etc.

HAROLD HOTELLING, Ph. D. (mathematical economics, statistics); professor of economics, Columbia University; contributor, mathematical, economic and other scientific publications; past president, Econometric Society; formerly associate editor, Annals of Mathematical Statistics, Econometrica, etc.

JOHN ISE, Ph. D. (economics); professor of economics, University of Kansas School of Business; contributor to professional journals, etc.

FRANZ OPPENHEIMER, Dr. med., Dr. phil. (economics and sociology); professor emeritus of sociology, University of Frankfort-a.m.; author, "The State," "System of Sociology," "Grundriss der theoretischen Oekonomik"; contributor to professional journals; etc.

Prospectus

The American Journal of Economics and Sociology has been founded by a group of specialists in the social sciences and in moral and social philosophy, in association with men of affairs, to serve as a stimulus to investigation of special types of problems in these fields and as a medium of publication for such studies. Its interests are confined to problems that gain recognition in the growing awareness of the scientist and the scholar of his added social responsibility in a time of world-wide cultural crisis.

The progress of science, once the center of man's hopes for the orderly amelioration of material conditions, has produced the horrors of total war and of mass and technological unemployment. The tremendous multiplication of specialized knowledge and the irreconcilable divergences of social tendencies characteristic of our era have caused a decline in the prestige of philosophy. This loss of leadership has been shared by the social sciences, for, dealing in their problems of policy with ends and purposes, these must look to philosophy for guidance upon the consequent judgments of value.

Yet, developed with reference to human needs and human practical controls, the technological powers of science offer the material for a rational social and economic organization. Founded upon recognition of the dignity of the human person and of man's unique rôle in society, the philosophical disciplines generate ideas that inspire and direct thinking in the fields of the social studies. Paced by

moral and practical development and dominated by consideration for human values, the social sciences comprise man's best hope for social improvement.

The conditions imply a special dedication of the scientific method and the philosophical process. Contemporary opinion seems agreed that social improvement must be sought in the rational control of disease, of poverty and of inequitable economic arrangements — arrangements that find no sanction in reason or morals — of social and political tension and of war. The conviction is spreading that the solution involves the development of practical means for improving the spirit of society, its social ethic; for abolishing the quasi-monopoly of man's natural environment; for bringing order into the chaos of the tax system; for abolishing industrial monopolies and all special privileges; for aiding the experiments in voluntary co-operation which provide the only substitutes for State paternalism — in a word, means for liberating the free spirit of man.

In this conviction the founders have established this quarterly review to foster study and discussion of the problems and issues involved in that rational control from the point of view of the relevant social sciences and philosophical disciplines by providing a suitable medium of publication devoted entirely to these special studies.

Pre-supposed in the common denominator of its collaborators' varying viewpoints is a tendency toward a modern social reform orientation. Its founders, being predominantly Americans, and therefore susceptible to American tendencies in social and philosophical thought, are very largely drawn from among those who have been influenced, to some degree, by the social rationalism projected into American social studies by the social philosopher, Henry George. The interests of the review will reflect this tendency. Its founders have welcomed to their circle specialists of divergent tendencies as a stimulus to fruitful inquiry.

What the project amounts to, then, is a venture in co-operation between the social sciences and related disciplines toward constructive synthesis in social thought. Whether this synthesis can best be achieved by a unified approach or by a collaboration in specialized approaches is left to the collaborators to discover. For the need of such co-operation one need not plead beyond the aim of specialized inquiry, reproduction of the structure of reality; the concept of reality knows no specialist borders. The Journal will serve its purpose if it gives ample voice to those specialists who are trying to cope with the challenge that modern society presents to them.

[American Missionary Association]

The Board of Home Missions
of the Congregational and Christian Churches

287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
FRED L. BROWNLEE, GENERAL SECRETARY
RUTH A. MORTON, DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

December 4, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4-3-15

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

There have been profound changes in American life and in the status of the Negro, but new problems and tensions of increasing menace to the spirit of freedom and democracy have accompanied them. The revival of racialism in Europe throws these issues into sharper outline as the temper of the nation urges a revitalization of its founding principles and ideals. It is felt to be an urgent duty to review these relations, if possible in a new perspective and in a mood of constructive planning.

I am placing in your hands for careful reading, a social document of considerable importance. It is a record, in brief, of organized and stimulating efforts to combat racialism in America. The memorandum was prepared by Fred Brownlee, for twenty years the Secretary of the American Missionary Association. For more than a hundred years this organization, on its original religious motivation, has been active in the education of the Negro and in trying to erase, in the spirit of our democratic ideals, what it so long ago termed "the sins of caste" in America.

You are asked to join with representatives of educational foundations, various agencies at work in racial matters, public school men and other educators, and religious leaders in important afternoon and evening discussions of this whole subject on January 16, 1942. We shall get together promptly at 2.00 p.m. at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and West Fifty-sixth Street (entrance on 56th Street), New York City. Dinner will be served at 6.00 p.m. at the same place and we are to be the guests of the American Missionary Association. The evening session will follow the dinner. Please mark this date on your calendar at once and return the enclosed card so that we may decide on the size of room to be engaged and know how many will be with us. Travel expense must be met by persons attending unless otherwise provided for.

I hope that you will find it convenient to read carefully and make notes on Mr. Brownlee's significant paper which you will find attached to this letter.

The issue is a familiar one, but the discussions, in the light of newer facets of the relations and the supporting philosophies, can lead to practical and deliberate programs of action.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson
Chairman

csj hd

[Am Missionary Assn.]

17 December 1941

18-43-16

My dear Dr. Johnson:

I regret to say that as my department has no travel allowance, I shall be unable to attend the interesting meeting which you have scheduled for January 16, 1942 in New York.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
The Board of Home Missions
287 Fourth Avenue
New York City
New York

The Board of Home Missions
of the Congregational and Christian Churches
287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
FRED L. BROWNLEE, GENERAL SECRETARY
RUTH A. MORTON, DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

18-43-17

December 19, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A short time ago I wrote you concerning a proposed Seminar on American Racialism and sent you a memorandum prepared by Mr. Brownlee of the American Missionary Association Division.

There will be a session preceding and one following the group dinner at 6.00 p.m. on January 16. We shall get together promptly at 2.00 p.m. at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and West Fifty-sixth Street (entrance on 56th Street). Dinner will be served at the same place.

Will you please let us know by return mail, using the enclosed postcard, whether or not you will be able to attend? I am enclosing a list of those who have already indicated their intention to be with us.

Yours cordially,

Charles S. Johnson
Chairman

csj mw
enc 2

[Am. Unitarian]

17 January 1941

My dear Mr. Fritchman:

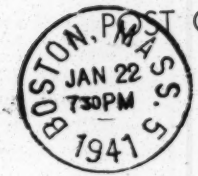
18-39-60

Answering your letter of December 30, I do not think that Frederick Douglass was actually a member of any church after his repudiation of religion along with Garrison early in the Abolition Movement but that is simply my impression. I have no written authority to which I can refer. You might, however, write to the widow of his grandson who possibly could give you further information. She is Mrs. Fannie Howard Douglass
1806 Eleventh Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Stephen H. Fritchman
American Unitarian Association
25 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts



POST CARD

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION, 25 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

January 22, 1941

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Thank you for the information about Frederick Douglass. Mr. Fritchman is away on a month's field trip, but I am glad to have the name of Mrs. Fannie H. Douglass in case he wants to write to her when he returns.

Sincerely yours,

Constance Lane

Secretary to Mr. Fritchman

December 7, 1941.

12-22-25

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Yes, I have been too long getting what I had to say said. I wanted to tell you how much your kindness meant to me. I am not sure I can tell you even now.

You know there are some things we feel deeply, always remember but can

never expressed. I am afraid I find myself in just such a position.

You see I am just Elizabeth and competition with other members of my family is just not sensible! However, I do have a keen sense of appreciation.

I know what I loved about it all. It was your fine filtered sensitivity to the need of a soul like mine, sometimes so starved for such an atmosphere of security.

Shall I say I am grateful or break down and say it was just plain devastating?

I hope you enjoyed your experiences both at home and abroad; that you will visit me if you, in the course of your busy life, ever find it possible and that you are enjoying

the best of health.

I wish for you
a very Merry Christmas
and happiness always!

Sincerely,
Elizabeth M. Anderson.

Virginia State College
Petersburg, Va.

N. B. I do not like you
when you have real
guests - I know this
does not matter.

Social News

17 December 1941

18-22-26

My dear Bessie:

It was nice to come to know you after all these years and I enjoyed your visit very much. I shall be sure to see you whenever I stop at Petersburg. Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

PEYTON F. ANDERSON, M.D.
61 WEST 130TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

TILLINGHAST 5-4767

Sunday, March 2, 1941

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I-25-62

I just read your column in the "Star Amsterdam Newa" and was roused to write you by the letter from a Hollander in Africa whose gold-greasy heart simply throbs to create a model (whose model?) farm-town for natives and for prize bulls. It seems merely incidental that said compound would train scrub women, cooks, laborers and more servile servants for white Christianized (?) thieves bent upon enriching themselves by further prostituting everything native.

One cannot but help note the unadulterated gall of the Hollender whose home folk, though battered to hell by self named master peoples, are so interested in punctuating their egoistic master complex upon victims in lands which they so thoroughly Hitlerized even when the chief Teuton was naught but a far remote unanticipated ovum.

Your Hollender suggests the donation of a dime from each of the supposedly contented black cows congregated here. He hopes for millions of dimes so that the comfort of millions (or thousands) of his kind may make certain for itself a perpetuation of its quasi slave regime in his African locale..

Please find my dime enclosed,----BUT, please tell that Hollender just what he can do. Then please give my dime to the first person you know who senses a pole-cat as an integral of 99.9% of all white bulls. A

There you go putting the dime (rightfully) into your own pocket.

Sincerely,

Peyton F. Anderson, M.D.

[illegible]

THORSTEN SELLIN, *Editor*

DONALD YOUNG, *Associate Editor*

THE ANNALS

of The American Academy *of* Political
and Social Science

3457 WALNUT STREET
Philadelphia, Pa.

October 24, 1941

Dr. William E. B. DuBois
210 West 150th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Would you be interested in reviewing for The Annals in not more than five hundred words DEEP SOUTH (A SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF CASTE AND CLASS) by Allison Davis, Burleigh B. Gardner, and Mary R. Gardner, the manuscript to be in our hands by December 24, 1941?

A return postal card is enclosed for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely yours,

Thorsten Sellin

Thorsten Sellin

P.S. Would you know anyone, preferably a historian or an economist, who is acquainted with the economic history of Liberia and whom we could ask to review a book on that subject? If you would jot down your recommendation on the enclosed postal card I would be grateful indeed. TS

4-6-5-76

18 December 1941

My dear Mr. Sellin:

Enclosed please find the review of DEEP SOUTH which I promised you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Thorsten Sellin
The Annals
3457 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

4/6-5-77

[Arkansas - Agricultural,]

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL & NORMAL COLLEGE

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

J. B. WATSON
PRESIDENT

3 February 1941

Dr W E B Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-95

Dear Dr Du Bois:

Referring to your letter of January 31, I can not be in Atlanta this week. I am planning to be in Atlanta, however, about the 27th of March.

If I can serve you at any other time or in any other way please let me know.

Yours very truly,

J. B. Watson

J B WATSON,
PRESIDENT

jbw/f

[Arkansas - Agric]

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL & NORMAL COLLEGE

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

17 February 1941

J. B. WATSON
PRESIDENT

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-96

Dear Dr DuBois:

My plan is to be present at the meeting April 17-18-19. You may expect me.

Yours very truly,

J B WATSON,
PRESIDENT

jbw/f

[Arkansas - Agriculture]

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL & NORMAL COLLEGE

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

J. B. WATSON
PRESIDENT

March
seventh
1941

19-27-97

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

Replying to your letter of March fourth, you may depend upon me to be present at the meeting April 17-18-19 and to bring another interested party if I can do so.

Yours very truly,

J B Watson Jr.

J B WATSON,
PRESIDENT

jbw/f

[Arkansas - Agricultural]

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL & NORMAL COLLEGE

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

J. B. WATSON
PRESIDENT

Fifteenth
April
1941

18-27-98

Dr W E B Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr Du Bois:

Mr S O Roberts and I will be present at the opening meeting. He and I will report at the Atlanta University dormitory when we arrive.

Yours very truly,

J B Watson, Jr.

J B WATSON,
PRESIDENT

jbw/f

A. M. & N. College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas.
May 26, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I wish to express my appreciation for your work as shown in the Fisk Rhylon Conference and for the opportunity to be present as an active observer.

As of course you realize I can not speak authoritatively regarding Dr. Watson's reactions nor the availability of funds for research. However I can say that I am definitely interested in the problem — while in college from the point of view of "labor problems" and at present through research in techniques of vocational and educational guidance. This is no solution, but I do believe that scientific means of identifying talent and ability wherever they may exist are important to the vital question of placement.

I hope soon to work up some data regarding that point. Also I have been granted a fellowship in human development and education at the University of Chicago for this summer. From that experience I hope to gain further insight into how education and psychology may contribute to the fundamental question of economic adjustment.

With sincere appreciation for your efforts and with the hope I may be of some assistance, I am Sincerely yours.

S. O. Roberts.

96-11-81

H. O. COOK, Principal
GEO. S. ELLISON, Vice-Principal
CAROLYN E. BRYDIE, Ed. Counselor

LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

April 9, 1941

Request for information

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-35-81

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

May I trouble you again for information concerning your idea of a solution to the Race problem and to draw on your knowledge of the personnel of the National Board of the N. A. A. C. P.

The conclusion that you draw that our difficulty is one of race and that it involves all the darker races the world over seems more nearly true. However, I wonder if it would not be more feasible to develop a world wide Negro Alliance with a form of economy and culture that would unify and advance the whole wherever they might reside rather than an alliance of the Darker Races including other racial groups.

Am greatly impressed with your idea of a Consumer economy and am wondering if the N. A. A. C. P. could not contribute a great deal by promoting such organizations scattered about the country thereby securing a more rapid growth than could be obtained by individuals or small groups of individuals. Are you sufficiently familiar with the charter under which the Association operates to know if this would be permissible. What members of the National Board do you feel would be favorable to such a plan? Do you think, if they were contacted by letter before the coming Annual meeting, it would be possible to get a healthy discussion and possible plans developed?

There is to be organized in Missouri, a State Council, April 26. If you think this plan is workable, will present the idea for discussion to this group and we will work for its support throughout this section, if adopted.

If your experience suggests some other organization or some other more feasible plan for obtaining the objective, such a suggestion would be appreciated.

Very truly yours

R. E. Arnold

R. E. Arnold

18-35-82

8 May 1941

My dear Sir:

I have no connection at present with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and can give you no information concerning the personnel of the national board. My views on the solution of the race problem are given in considerable detail in my latest book DUSK OF DAWN.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. R. E. Arnold
Lincoln High School
Kansas City, Missouri

[Associated Negro Press]

18-25-81

January 18, 1941

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ARDEN H. DUANE
HOME ARTS
HAROLD JOVIEN,
RADIO

PHONE OAKLAND 6400

WASHINGTON BUREAU
2000 11TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MICHIGAN 6400

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We are sending you a few clippings announcing your recent appearance before the American History Association. The picture taken there is being circulated this week.

Very truly yours,
THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS,

Claude A. Barnett

cab-ir

[Associated Negro Press]

6 February 1941

My dear Mr. Barnett:

Thank you very much for the clippings sent me concerning the meeting of the American Historical Association. There was only one drawback: I wish you had written on each the paper from which it was taken.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Claude A. Barnett
Associated Negro Press
3507 South Parkway
Chicago

18-25-46

EXECUTIVE STAFF
CLAUDE A. BARNETT — DIRECTOR
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HAROLD JOVIEN, — RADIO

PHONE OAKLAND 6400

WASHINGTON BUREAU
2000 11TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
MICHIGAN 6400

February 13, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Phylon,
Box 356,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are sorry that your clippings did not have the names of the newspapers. If you will return them we will add them since our girls know all the type by sight.

The most of the clippings on the meeting were reproductions of the picture of those who appeared on the program. We sent those to Horace Mann Bond who supplied the picture.

We, here, do not see The Phylon but would be happy to have back copies.

Sincerely,
THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS,

C. A. Barnett

Claude A. Barnett

cab-ir

[Associated Negro Press]

18-25-47

20 February 1941

My dear Mr. Barnett:

I am sending you herewith an exchange copy of PHYLON for the Associated Negro Press. We cannot furnish back numbers except in bound volumes which sell for $2.50.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Claude A. Barnett
Associated Negro Press
3507 South Parkway
Chicago

[Associated Negro Press]

18-25-48

2 April 1941

My dear Mr. Barnett:

Thank you very much for the clippings which you kindly sent me showing mention in the Associated Negro Press.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Claude Barnett
Associated Negro Press
3507 South Parkway
Chicago

[Club Atenas]

Cespedes

CLUB ATENAS
AGRAMONTE Y APODACA
LA HABANA

Havana, June 10, 1941.

Dr. William Burghart Du Bois,
Havana.

54-42-81

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It is an honor for me to send you an issue of the inviting program for the Concert that, organized by the Feminine Section of the Atenas Club with the cooperation of the Municipal Conservatory of Music of this City, was offered last night in the Atenas Club, which I preside, as a homage to your illustrious personality, on account of your visit to Cuba.

Please keep this program as a souvenir of the sympathetic and deserved act, with which the black race of the Republic of Cuba has wanted to give you a sincere and loyal testimony of the great sympathy and admiration that have always inspired us your tenacious and most noble labor for the progress of the black race of the United States of America.

On account of the tight vinculums of mutual sympathy and reciprocal interest that exist between your native country and mine, determined by the relations of deep friendship that joins both countries through their history, your visit has performed the function of strengthening, lots more, said vinculums, because the mentioned feelings could not have an ambassador more characterized, reliable and desirable to us.

The Atenas Club has been honored and exalted by your visit and I have been deeply pleased.

With my cordial greetings, I have the great pleasure of expressing you my feelings of a real and loyal friendship,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes,
President

[Club Atenas - Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes]

18-24-243

Céspedes

Mr Du Bois-

The Prsident of the Atenas Club, invites you and your Secretary to have lunch with him, today at one o'clock At the Atenas C lub. Dr. Ortiz will assist also.

See "El Mundo", page 29, bring some information relative to the banquet that wil be given in your honor

Junio-21-1941-
11-P.M.

Pedro Marina
night clerk

Harvard College Class of 1890

In Memoriam

FRED WASHINGTON ATKINSON

May 23, 1865 - - - October 21, 1941

Survived by his wife
Mrs. Winnifred Whitford Atkinson
El Encanto Estates
Tucson, Arizona

Howard Corning, *Secretary*
8 Chestnut Street
Salem, Massachusetts

LE-81

Special Mail 10-41

28 October 1941

My dear Mrs. Atkinson:

May I express to you my deep sorrow at hearing of the death of Fred Washington Atkinson. I remember him most pleasantly as a class mate at Harvard and the few times since that I have had the pleasure of seeing him again.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Winnifred W. Atkinson
El Encanto Estates
Tucson, Arizona

(CITY)
BECKWITH – MAIN ST

Request for information

18-33-161

18 July 1941

Sir:

There is a stretch of street on Beckwith Street Southwest between Chesnut Street Southwest and Raymond Street that is unpaved and that has long been a source of great inconvenience and danger to travelers. I have parked my car in a garage on this street for five years and sometimes it has been almost impossible to get in and out. Cars coming along Beckwith Street and striking this spot are seriously liable to accident.

I am writing to ask if the city cannot arrange for the payment of this block?

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Mayor
City of Atlanta
Atlanta

[ATLANTA FEDERAL PENITENTIARY]

18-33-160

7 July 1941

My dear Sir:

During a recent trip to Cuba I heard of Pedro Albisu Campos of Puerto Rico whom I believe is incarcerated your institution. I should like very much to have permission to talk with him under such regulations as are usual. He is, I understand, a colored man and a graduate of Harvard which is my alma mater. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois
Head, Department of Sociology

The Warden
Atlanta Federal Penitentiary
Atlanta, Georgia

HOTEL ROYAL PALM
IT'S GOOD
S. RAFAEL z INDUSTRIA, Sts
HAVANA, CUBA

CABLE ADDRESS: ROYALPALM
P. O. BOX 936
HAVANA. CUBA.
TELEPHONES { A-7277 A-7278 A-7279

OFFICIAL AAA HOTEL

18-33-159

Pedro Albisu
Campos. — Atlanta
Penitenciaria

Request for appointment

[Atlanta League of Women Voters]

MRS. HARRY M. GERSHON
1590 HARVARD ROAD N. E., ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-23-34

May 16, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I want to express to you again the very sincere appreciation of the group to whom you spoke last Monday night at Atlanta University. It was generous of you

to give me your time and your thoughts. I am confident that you opened many eyes and aroused many minds to things unconsidered before.

Mrs. Heyman joins me in personal thanks for your cooperation.

Cordially,

Rebecca M. Gershon

31 October 1941

My dear Mr. Jones:

Enclosed is an outline of the history of black folk in Africa. It is based upon authentic historical data although some dates and events have been transposed in order to aid the dramatic effect.

This is designed to be portrayed something like the March of Time, that is, with a speaker whose narrative is interrupted with pictures or dramatic interludes. You can easily see that the nine episodes could be expanded to a full length picture costing a large amount of money. On the other hand, they might be condensed and some of them omitted. In some cases I have emphasized movements of masses of people and the drama of crowds and in others I have made the scenes more personal involving a few people and more intense dramatic action. These could all be changed in the one direction or the other.

Will you kindly look this outline over and give me an idea as to how long you want this story to be; which of the various forms of the episodes is more practical for your use and which ones for purposes of space and cost you would want to omit? If you will give me these data I will make a revision of the script and submit it in another form. Of course, the real practical problem is how much time and money you propose to spend upon this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. Richardson Jones
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
148 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

35-5-260

THE NINE TALES OF BLACK FOLK

by

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois

I. 50,000 B. C. THE COMING OF BLACK MAN

Dimly in the background of a high mountain three sons of God, Black, White and Yellow, walk down from the mist: one, Black Man with an iron shard in his hand, slowly comes to the shore of a lake and calls and beats upon the earth with mighty rhythm, until the world trembles. A woman, Ethiopia, rises slowly from the waters and meets him. They build a hut and Nefertari is born.

II. 1500 B. C. THE TRIUMPH OF ETHIOPIA

Ethiopia is seen sailing down the Nile with her granddaughter Nefertari. They behold the vast pyramids of Egypt beset by yellow hordes of Asia, and the Egyptians in bondage. Aahmes, Pharaoh of Egypt, fleeing from his foes seeks sanctuary with Ethiopia and marries Nefertari in great ceremony. Aahmes-Nefertari, assuming the double crown and summoning black armies, redeem Egypt. Their grandson, Amen-Hotep III, builds the temple of Karnack. As his son Ramessu II reigns, Egypt becomes the greatest power of the world.

III. 750 B. C. THE EMPEROR TARHARKA

Led by Essarhaddon "the Assyrians came down like a wolf on the fold", adorned like bulls. They overthrow the Egyptians; but Tarharka, black king of Ethiopia, marches out of the south and drives them in head-long flight. He annexes Egypt to Ethiopia and for twenty-five years he rules as emperor of the world from the Euphrates to the Strait of Gibraltar. But at his death Assyrians and Persians pour in and darkness descends on the Valley of the Nile.

IV. 300 B. C. - 300 A. D. CANDACE AND PRESTER JOHN

Fifteen centuries roll by. Greece flames and dies always reverencing Ethiopia. Rome rules the world. Candace, Queen of Napata and Meroe, holds back the power of Macedon and Rome, withstanding Alexander the Great, Caesar, Augustus and Diocletian. She accepts Christianity as Bishop Frumentius baptizes her. Then, closing the pathways to the south, she retreats to the high mountain ramparts of Abyssinia, where her son, Prester John, guards the Cross; and "the Ethiopians slept for a thousand years, forgetful of the world by whom they were forgotten."

V. 1000 A. D. THE MARCH OF THE BANTU

Out of Asia rushes Atilla the Hun and the Roman Empire falls. Out of Asia marches Othman the Mohammedan, with his yellow and black soldiers; moving across Africa he sets up the kingdom of the Moors in Spain. Black Antar the Poet sings. Europe crusades against Islam three hundred years while down in the forests of the Congo Valley, Shango, God of Thunder, spurning both Europe and Asia, leads the hosts of the Bantu south to Zimbabwe.

VI. 1500 A. D. FIVE BLACK KINGS

The Five Black Kings of Bilad es Sudan - Gonga-Musa, Sonni Ali, Mohammed Askia, Mohammed Rimpa and Mai Idris III - unite Asia and Europe with Africa in awakening of the Renaissance: trade, universities and imperial government are instituted. But far in the east Jenghis Khan drives the Turks west and the Turks seizing the Mediterranean separate Europe from Asia, Europe from Africa and Asia from Africa. Columbus seeks Asia by sailing west and Da Gama seeks Africa by sailing south. Da Gama discovers the lost land of Prester John.

VII. 1700 A. D. THE HEART DISEASE OF AFRICA

The Alafin of Yoruba sits on his Golden Stool under the royal umbrella, while tom-toms summon a white prisoner to his presence. The Portuguese seeks trade in ivory and slaves and the Alafin grants his wish and gives him a place to live. But news comes of the continual increase of tribal wars, of rebellion and disintegration in the West African city-states and captives stream down to the sea. An ambassador arrives from the Kingdom of Benin bearing the great Juju magic with three seeds hidden in a little bag. He warns of war and slavery. He worships with fire and shows Africa stabbed front and back by white Christian Europe and Mohammedan Asia. He kills human victims in sacrifice and shows their blood streaming out and crimsoning the western sea. But the Alafin is unmoved. His artists and sculptors work and his bards sing of Nupe, the Mossi, Prester John and eastern Rome. Prizing their freedom and skill, the other city-states surrounding Yoruba refuse to unite and gradually all fall victims to the white slave traders. Finally aroused and led by King Osai Tutu Kwamina the Ashanti attack England in six wars; but the Fanti, whom the Ashanti rule, join the English against the Ashanti in order to gain their freedom. The English hard-pressed make a treaty. They give up the slave trade and plan to withdraw entirely from Africa. In this interval Russworm, Lott Carey and Joseph Roberts found and free Liberia; but a new power risen in America gradually rules the world. And the English turning crush Ashanti, Benin and West Africa with machine guns. The Juju man appears in the midst of the slaughter, seizes the king's Golden Stool and with the three seeds tied in a little bag about his neck, leaps into the crimson sea.

VIII. 1900 A. D. THE TRIUMPH OF EUROPE

White men in America are seeking gold. They find the Golden Stool and hastily divide it. Then they descry the dead body of the Juju and taking the three seeds plant them: tobacco, cotton and sugar grow. Three of them stepping apart invent the Machine - cotton-gin, steam-engine and spinning jenny. The crops expand and are sent in increasing loads overseas.

In Europe, Frederick the Great, William Pitt and Napoleon use the Machine to subdue the world and white, brown and black men strip themselves of labor and liberty to secure food and goods. The white men revolt and rioting sing the Marseillaise.

In America Juju hears the song and rises from the dead as Toussaint the Savior. He emancipates black labor in America, while the Reign of Terror bursts on France.

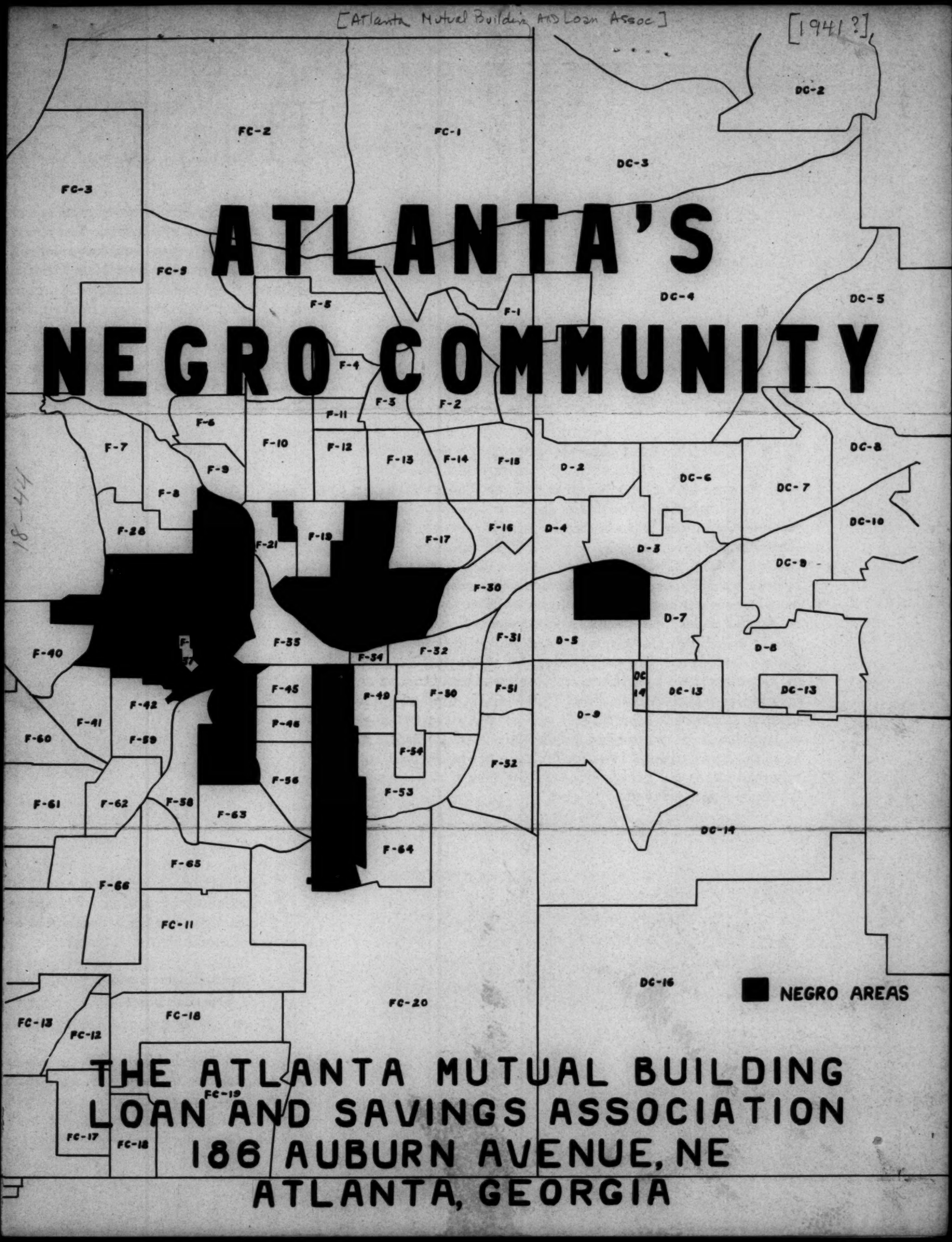
IX. 2000 A. D. THE AFRICAN MARCH TO FREEDOM

35-5-261

In the flame of world revolt one hears the call of Shango leading the Bantu, and the roll of the tom-tom. Successively there appear, clad in their various uniforms and insignia, first the march of the Haitian slaves under Toussaint; then the march of Negroes in the American Revolution; then the rush of the wild Sudanese hordes under the Al-Mahdi; then the flight of the slaves and tramp of the Negro soldiers in the Civil War; and the rush of the Negro cavalry up San Juan Hill to rescue Roosevelt; then the Negro soldiers in the World, both the French Senegalese and the American Negroes. And finally, a vision of world freedom. All this is accompanied by music, the tom-toms fade into the national hymn of Haiti, Yankee Doodle, the Sudanese war cries, Marching Through Georgia, Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight, the Star Spangled Banner and the Negro national anthem.

31 October 1941

[Atlanta Mutual Building and Loan Assoc] [1941?]



This, Too, Is Atlanta

ATLANTANS of color own or control more than ten million dollars worth of residential real estate. They pay nearly three million dollars a year in rentals. This city, however, has relatively fewer colored home owners than any other Southern city, save New Orleans. In this most rapidly growing city in the Southeast, there are unparalleled economic opportunities for Negro people in education and business enterprises. Here is the only city in the South where educational offerings for Negroes range from the day nursery through the University professional schools. Atlanta is the only city in the South where Negro business enterprises range from the proverbial "shoe-string" concern to an enterprise doing an annual business of more than a million dollars.

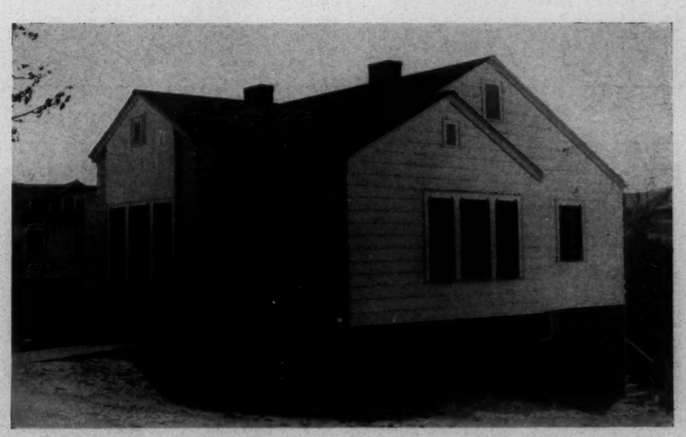
WITHIN recent years there has been a most unusual development in housing for Negroes. Since 1934 the Federal Government and the Atlanta Housing Authority have developed five low cost housing units — University Homes, John Hope Homes, Alonzo F. Herndon Homes, John F. Eagan Homes and the Henry Grady Homes. These units have done much to eradicate Atlanta's murky slums. But, in addition, private initiative has done much to beautify and improve Atlanta's Negro residential areas. The building programs of Atlanta University and Clark College are transforming Atlanta's West Side. The Morris Brown Housing Development, planned in cooperation with the Federal Housing Administration of Georgia and the Citizens Trust Company, is providing the colored citizens of Atlanta with one of the most beautiful and substantially constructed subdivisions in the South. In addition, hundreds of homes for Negroes are being built and other hundreds are being remodeled by Negro citizens who have saved and planned to this end.

THE ATLANTA MUTUAL BUILDING LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION has financed the purchasing and remodeling of many homes in Atlanta's Negro community, five of which are shown in this folder. The owners and purchasers of these homes have found our service economical, personal and friendly. We combine a sound financial policy with an architectural service that enables our members to design and construct a substantial, beautiful and serviceable home on a sound and safe ability to pay plan. Furthermore, our Association is approved by the United States Federal Housing Administration and is authorized to accept applications for F. H. A. insured loans. We are members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System. Membership in the Federal Home Loan Bank System gives assurance that our affairs are safely and efficiently conducted and that we are worthy of your confidence and support.

OUR Association, with net assets of approximately $50,000.00, is proud to be one of the agencies serving Atlanta's Negro population's need for more and better housing and safe and secure savings. As the Association enters its sixteenth year of consecutive and cooperative service it is continuing to offer to the Negro Community of Atlanta:

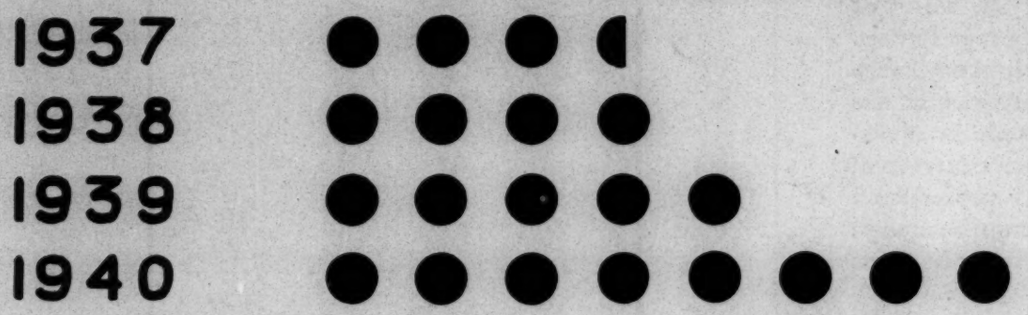
an intelligent savings plan,
a practical home ownership program, and,
an employment-producing business.

More than 400 individuals with an investment of over $35,000.00 find the Association's program a certain way to thrift and home ownership. *Let the Atlanta Mutual help you work out a safe savings program. We invite you to investigate our saving and home ownership plan before making needed repairs, remodeling, modernizing, buying or building your home.* Our services will save you many a dollar.



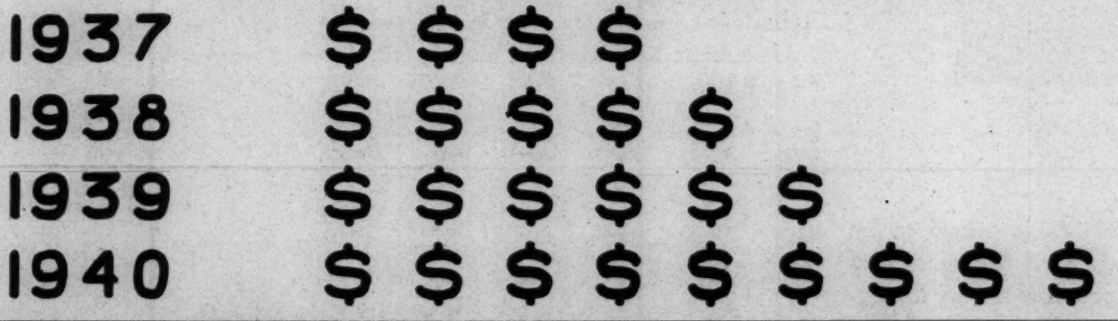
THE ATLANTA MUTUAL BUILDING LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION HAS EARNED THE APPROVAL OF ATLANTA'S NEGRO COMMUNITY AS ITS YEAR BY YEAR GROWTH SHOWS

SHAREHOLDERS

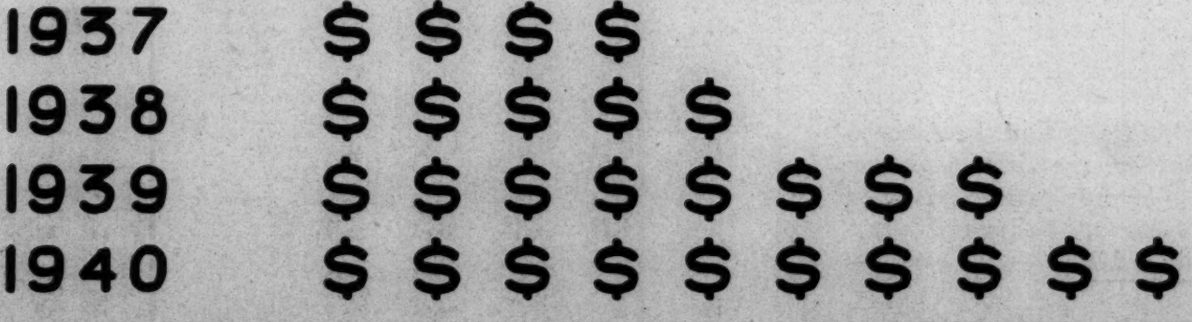


THEIR INVESTMENTS
(SHARES OWNED)

THEIR INVESTMENTS AT WORK
(FIRST MORTGAGES)



THE ASSOCIATION'S NET ASSETS



EACH ● = 50 SHAREHOLDERS

EACH $ = $5,000

[Atlanta University]

During the thirteen years in which I first taught at Atlanta University, 1897-1910, we initiated here the first systematic attempt at a scientific study of the Negro Problems. The results were published in the Atlanta University Publications, Numbers 1 to 18, appearing annually and accompanied by a conference of interested persons and experts who met at the University. After a lapse of years, and on my return to teaching here, I have secured from the Carnegie Foundation a grant to begin anew these conferences. I propose to assemble at Atlanta University next April, a group of about twenty-five experts for the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. I wish to have as the subject of study for this conference, THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO AND PLANS FOR FUTURE BETTERMENT. For this Institute I am now collecting available data on the past and present economic condition of the Negro. I shall present this matter to the conference and organize an economic planning board. During the ensuing year, with the cooperation and help of the conferees, I wish to perfect this mass of data, adding to it the new Census figures, and putting the whole mass of material in the most usable and striking forms so that the conference of 1942 can start with ' digested and well thought-out series of statements, tables and diagrams, out of which will grow in time, carefully planned efforts to place the American Negro on a solid economic foundation.

The grant of the Carnegie Foundation will cover the expense of the first two conferences in 1941 and 1942. Most of this will go in travelling expense, board, etc., and will not allow enough for the further gathering, interpreting and arranging of data, which will be necessary after the initial meeting in April, 1941. For this purpose I am asking a grant of $500 from the Social Science Research Council, to help in the preparation of a monograph and other reports between April, 1941 and April, 1942. The results will be published in PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, of which I am editor.

Much has been done and published on the economic condition of the Negro; but little has been done to systematize this data, present it as a complete whole and put it in form available for practical use in social guidance. I am hoping that after this initial start, funds will be found for continuing these studies and conferences.

The amount requested will be expended entirely in gathering significant material, preparing it for presentation and elucidation; arranging statistical tables and charts, drawing maps and plans; and seeking in every possible way to illustrate the way in which twelve million people have earned and are earning a living; and indicating certain future paths of development.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University
4 January 1941

4-4-41

6 January 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

1. I have been asked to make the principal speech at the seventy-fifth anniversary of Lincoln University, Missouri at three p. m., January twelfth. If I go this will interfere with my report to the faculty. Can that in some way be postponed or an exchange made? †

2. May I ask again that the room which you have promised to put at the disposal of PHYLON be made available at your earliest convenience? As it is, it is very difficult to carry on our work.

3. I am asked by the United States Government to serve as principal sociologist at a conference at Prairie View College, January 23, 24, and 25. As this is between semesters, I presume there will be no objection to my accepting.

† or made in my absence

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ.]

8 January 1941

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Arthur Winfield

has not been present in the class in SOCIAL THEORY for three successive recitations. He is liable not to be given a passing mark.

55-5-24

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

10 January 1941

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I shall be back Wednesday, the fifteenth. Could you drop in early in the afternoon and have a conference concerning our courses for the second semester? I meant to get to this before I went.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-34-4

MEMORANDUM TO DOCTOR DUBOIS

The page proof of PHYLON, First Quarter, 1941, gives rise to two questions:

1. I note that you have listed Mr. Reid as Associate Editor instead of Managing Editor as he has been previously designated, and

2. That Miss Diggs is listed as Clerk and Business Manager.

Under the plan agreed upon, I understood that Mr. Reid was to continue as Managing Editor. Paragraph III-E of The History and Operating Principles of Phylon provides for a Managing Editor, and a fiscal officer who shall be a business assistant. I had expected, of course, that Mr. A. A. Reid would be the fiscal officer to "maintain liaison with the administration concerning the details of handling the budget". It would not be necessary to carry his name in PHYLON.

You will remember also that I felt the time was not at hand for us to have a Business Manager of PHYLON.

I shall ask, therefore, that until some other agreement is reached, Mr. Reid be listed as Managing Editor, and that since there is no approval of a Business Manager no one be listed as such for the present. I also question the procedure in listing a clerk's name on your Editorial Board page.

Rufus E. Clement

January 16, 1941

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 16, 1941

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

There is no objection to your accepting the invitation to serve as sociologist at the Prairie View Conference January 23, 24 and 25. I assume that your University responsibilities will be cared for and that you will notify Mr. Whittaker of the arrangements made and of your proposed absence from the city.

18-24

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

ATLANTA

Faculty Meeting

TO THE PRESIDENT AND FACULTY OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Your committee on the Establishment of a University Research Council begs to report agreement that such a council, under certain circumstances, would be beneficial.

As one member writes:

> "I favor the establishment of a research council at Atlanta University because of the importance of research as a university function and the special significance of this graduate center."

Another adds:

> "There is a growing feeling among scholars of all disciplines and countries that the ancient unity of science developed after the break-down of the medieval civilization in the centuries following the Renaissance and Reformation is threatened or even annihilated today. We witness at the same time the first attempts at a new integration. Under these circumstances, a University Research Council may see its function in facilitating the understanding and cooperation between the different branches of science, especially between natural and social sciences."

4/6-5-30

Such a council should be composed of heads of departments or of representatives of the broarder divisions of the Arts and Sciences, with the President as ex-officio member. It would meet perhaps three or four times a year.

The efficiency of such a council would of course depend upon the funds at its disposal. If it had at its disposal an annual budget, it could, on this basis, plan projects and integrate fields of research, which would lead to a general University program.

Without such funds the council could only advise individuals who were working without aid. This might be of some service but would not be as effective as the first. It is necessary in an institution like this to emphasize the fact that research, just as much as teaching, is a university function, worthy of university support and also subject to the considered democratic control of the academic body.

16 January 1941

[Atlanta Univ]

17 January 1941

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I am going to Prarie View, Monday, January 20, to be gone until the following Tuesday in attendance upon an United States Government meeting for farmers for which I am one of the several speakers. The conference does not end until Saturday and I am pretty sure that I will not be able to be back before Tuesday night. Mr. Reid has kindly consented to register students for me. May I put one burden upon you? I have no examinations in any of my classes except in the case of one man, Harvey Jordan, who did not get his written report in on time. I am enclosing his examination paper. It is scheduled at the regular time in room No. 116 but you, of course, could give it in your office or anywhere. Would you kindly take this in charge? I am sorry to trouble you.

46-5-86

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(over)

505 - SOCIAL THEORY

Monday, January 20, 1940 Room 116 - 10:40 a. m.

(all excused except Harvey Jordan

1. What is social theory?
2. Explain the social theories of Plato and Aristotle.
3. Give a sketch of More's UTOPIA.
4. What was Locke's contribution to social theory?
5. Explain Machiavelli's point of view?
6. Explain the Malthusian theory.

(over)

Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

02-42-81

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 17, 1941

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have recently received from the Department of State and a part of a confidential release concerning a Latin-American who is expected to visit Atlanta.

I shall be glad to invite him to visit the University for the period indicated in Mr. Thomson's letter if you believe the department of Sociology will be able to make good use of his services.

Please return the confidential statement.

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK
Enclosures

17 January 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I have sent the enclosed request to the Social Science Council and have referred to you.

President Ru[redacted]ement
Atlanta Unive
Atlanta, Georg

(over)

17 January 1941

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I have sent the enclosed request to the Social Science Council and have referred to you.

18-41

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(one)

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 18, 1941

18-24

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

Thank you for the copy of the request which you have submitted to the Social Science Council.

I have already recommended that they give favorable consideration to the project.

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

[Atlanta University]

18-24-71

18 January 1941

Memo to President Clement:

If Commander Romero speaks English, as I assume he does, the Department of Sociology would, I am sure, be glad to make full use of his services during the time of his visit.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV]

18-41-15

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 25, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Government about reporting payment of salaries of $800 or more to a single person, and $2000 or more to a married person, your salary for 1940 from Atlanta University was reported as $4,500.00.

Sincerely yours

Florence M. Read

Treasurer

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

FMR.K

3 February 1941

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I suggest that the seminar meet Wednesday evenings at 7:30 in the women's lounge, third floor, Administration Building. Does this suit you? What subject or subjects would you suggest?

18-41

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

THE PHYLON INSTITUTE

It is planned to hold April 10, 11 and 12, 1941 the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA CONFERENCE. This will be an attempt to commemorate the fact that from 1896 to 1919 twenty-four Atlanta University Conferences were held and twenty publications issued. Between 1919 and 1941 there were no conferences or publications but we want to begin again in 1941 and keep in memory the first establishment of the conferences forty-five years ago.

I want to assemble at this time a few persons interested in beginning a complete and definitive study of the economic condition of American Negroes, past and present. I want to collect the facts concerning the past in readily available and understandable form with charts, tables and interpretive texts. I want to discuss with the persons present the trends of change and present conditions especially in each of the Southern states and more generally in the North. I am inviting to be present economic experts particularly from the South; representatives of the land grant colleges and other students and observers. I have in mind a meeting of about twenty-five or thirty persons. The meetings will be for the most part closed conferences for intimate and confidential inquiry. There may also be held one or two public meetings for the general information of persons who may be interested. The gneral subject will be "The Economic Condition and Trends of American Negroes" and out of the meetings I want to emerge a number of planned studies, researches and compilations to be carried on by designated students during the ensuing year. I want the meetings themselves to be built around a sociological museum. That museum to consist of books and pamphlets, charts and models which will illustrate, pictorially and physically, present and past economic conditions among Negroes. I want to exercise some ingenuity in making these facts intelligible and striking.

39-7-1

I want also to discuss plans for future corrective guidance of the economic development of the Negro; consumers cooperation in schools and communities; adult education and group effort. I should like to explore the possibility of Negroes taking advantage of such federal projects as the TVA and perhaps the matter of economic and cultural contacts with groups of Negroes outside the United States.

I have been promised by the Carnegie Foundation a small fund to finance these conferences this year and next. So far as possible I should like to use this fund for the compilation of statistics and presentation of facts.

39-7-2

3 February 1941

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-34-6

MEMORANDUM TO DOCTOR DUBOIS:

I regret that I am unable to find any additional office space for PHYLON at this time.

Rufus E. Clement

February 4, 1941

6 February 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

I am in consultation with Messrs. Reid, Cook, Coulborn and others concerning the use of the services of Commander Romero. We are going to arrange a series of special audiences and classes for him during his stay of approximately two weeks.

Meantime, we ought to know something more definite about his general entertainment so as to arrange details accordingly:

1. Where is he going to stay? He ought to stay either in a hotel down town or in a private home on the campus. If he stays in the Atlanta University Dormitories, special arrangements ought to be made for him as a foreigner unacquainted with our routine.

2. Will arrangements be made for meeting him, seeing to his transportation, etc.?

3. Who will have charge and be responsible for these details?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-34-7

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS

I shall be glad to act as fiscal officer of the PHYLON Board, with the understanding that Mr. A. A. Reid will continue to attend to the details of the accounts.

Rufus E. Clement

February 6, 1941

[Atlanta University]

8 February 1941

My dear Mr. Banks: PERSONAL

One thing I forgot to tell you and I hasten to do so now: New York University has invited me to be visiting lecturer during the first semester 1941-42. They cannot give me a regular appointment because I am over-age but I told them that if the University consented I would come without any remuneration except the difference in the cost of living between Atlanta and New York. You know that my arrangement with the University is that I should teach two semesters but if I taught summer school I would have one semester free with pay. I used this arrangement to take the trip around the world in 1936. I am willing to do so again for the privilege of lecturing at New York University. It would not only be a feather in my cap but an excellent advertisement for Atlanta University. I would teach summer school here this summer and then return to the University at the beginning of the second semester 1942.

I-22-15

I have told the Dean that I would accept tentatively but permission must come from the University and asked him to write the President and the chairman of the board of trustees. You know, of course, that the President has already expressed some uneasiness at the original arrangment and whether he will answer the Dean when he writes or delay the answer I have no means of knowing. I thought, however, I would let you know the situation.

It was good to get a glimpse of you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

10 February 1941

Memo to Mr. Cook:

I am very sorry but I have got to meet a 3:30 train with friends who are coming to spend a couple of hours with me. I will not, therefore, be able to attend the AAUP meeting.

18-39

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

[Atlanta Univ.]

10 February 1941

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The term mark in course No. 471, AFRICAN CULTURE, for Jesse Bryant is "B".

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

46-55-87

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 10, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

18-A4

Mr. Cook has kindly consented to act as the official host for Commander Romero during his visit to Atlanta University. Commander Romero is to live in the University dormitory.

I do not yet know when he is to arrive in Atlanta. He is to let me know this as soon as he has completed his itinerary.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

10 February 1941

Memo to the Fiscal Officer:

You doubtless already have the report of Mr. A. A. Reid for January, 1941. The enclosed report includes that report and also a forecast of PHYLON for the year 1941. This forecast is based on an estimated income of $675 in addition to the University appropriation. I think this estimate is very conservative and personally I expect that we shall reach an income of $800.

With regard to certain entries:

a. Among the expenses is "reserve for clerical service". This is a proposal to prorate the total sum of $450 into four quarterly reserves. The payment from this reserve will not actually be made until the third quarter.

b. I have had eighty-five copies of the first volume of PHYLON bound at a cost of $89.06. I found that if I had the copies bound as ordered the cost would be about $125 in addition to the delay. I, therefore, advanced the cash to pay for this with the idea of having it repaid to me in sums of $30 during the second, third and fourth quarters. The volumes will grow in value and the investment pay a good profit to the magazine.

c. The bill for engraving for the first quarter was high on account of my paying $66.53 for reproductions of the Woodruff frescoes. On the other hand it will be correspondingly low for the second quarter because of a gift of wood cuts which we can use. The average bill will be about $50.

d. The estimate for job printing and postage amounts to about $50 a quarter which includes the cost of campaigns for increasing circulation.

I am submitting this to you for your criticism and suggestions.

46-5-22

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

February 10, 1941

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-22-16

Dear Dr DuBois:

I am happy to know that you have the invitation to the visiting lecturer at New York University, first semester 1941-42. I have been hopeful all along that such an invitation would come to you and Atlanta University. Should the matter come to the attention of the Board of Trustees, you understand my position. Congratulations.

It was my hope that you were able to see many of the Presidents of State Schools last week regarding the matter of Phylon Institute.

Mrs Banks joins me in sending best wishes.

Yours very truly,

W R Banks
Principal

wrb-zs

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

February 13, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-41-6

Dear Doctor DuBois:

In connection with my leave of absence for this term the following adjustments for my work have been effected:
Mr. A. G. Moron will handle the course Urban Sociology. Mr. W. G. Bell (A.B. Northwestern, A.M. Pittsburgh) will handle the course Introduction to the Social Sciences.

Dr. Pierce and I are outlining a program for the class in Social Research which will meet at stated intervals with each of us.

I am having prepared a list of practice questions for the departmental comprehensive examinations. A copy of this will be sent to you.

The language examinations will be scheduled for Saturday, March 29th. Unfortunately I have been able to do little on the seminar. I fear this is now dumped into your lap.

18-41-7

I have worked at length on three theses this term--Miss Duffus', Miss Rogers' and Mr. Winfield's. I have talked with Mr. Page and Mr. Suitt about theirs. Mr. Roberts, Miss Harrison and Mr. Long want to do theirs this summer. I can continue my work with the three first mentioned, but cannot adequately advise the others.

PHYLON may use me as its editor sees fit.

I shall let you know from time to time when I shall be in Atlanta, in order that we might confer on these and other matters.

Sincerely,

Ira De A. Reid

IDeAR/aaw

[enc]

Copy: To Dr. DuBois

February 13, 1941

Mr. Alonzo G. Moron
673 Greensferry Avenue, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Al,

I am glad to know that you can aid us with respect to our course in Urban Sociology. The time for the class will be arranged through the Registrars's office,aand the fundamental details made known through President Clement. Meanwhile, here are some items about the class.

We are using the revised edition of Olst & Holbert's Urban Society. I am lending you my copy. My plan has been to augment the text with lectures on the specific subject, taking care to always use the text as fundamental. Monday's lecture is to be on the causes of city growth, using the National Resources Committee's findings as apoint of departure.

There are nine students in the class. Each one should submit a research paper at least once a month, and a term paper on some research subject. The monthly projects may be selected from the text suggestions given at the end of each chapter.

I have combed the library for adequate reference works which you will find listed under my name and Mr. B. F. Robinson's. References in periodical literature and government brochures are given at the end of each chapter.

As I shall be in the city from time to time I shall be glad to be of all possible aid to you.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid

IDeAR/asw

[enc]

Copy: To Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

February 13, 1941

Mr. Wm G. Bell,
Executive Secretary
The Atlanta Urban League
The Herndon Building
239 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Bell:

18-41

It is good to know that you can help us in connection with our work in Sociology. The class which you will conduct is a senior-graduate survey course, Introduction to the Social Sciences, which is dealing with the Sociology of the South during this semester. The full details of administration will be sent you by the President and the Registrar of the University, respectively. Meanwhile, here are some data on the course.

In the first place, we are using no specific text. As a guide I am following Brook's Manual For Southern Regions, which I am lending you. As a reference guide it is significant and very helpful. Meanwhile, each member of the class is supposed to give $1.00 for materials. The list of students paying this fee, and the amount will be deposited with the University Book Store and the pamphlets ordered as needed. I am sending you some pamphlets as examples of items that might be purchased.

Adequate texts on the South are difficult to find. Such volumes as are pertinent and in our library I have placed on reserve. In addition I have placed some of my personal volumes on the shelves. You may wish to use these, too.

The frames of reference in which we work are two--first, theoretical, in terms of academic disciplines as indicated in Man and Society, the text we used during the first semes-

ter; second, the practical, by assigning to each student one of the Southern States and have him or her develop a sociological treatment of that state as a term paper. I am giving you a copy of one such paper submitted last year.

Please feel free to call upon me for any aid I may give. The class meets on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:40 a.m. in Room 116 of the Administration Building.

The class list is attached.

Sincerely yours

Ira De A. Reid

IDeAR/aaw

[Enc.]

MEMORANDUM ON SOCIAL RESEARCH

Field Studies
Second Semester, 1940-1941

- - - - - - - -

The following program will be observed in relation to this course:

I

I. Complete reading of text, checking your reading by answering queries posited by Young at the end of each chapter.

II. Complete development of Outline on Negro Counties in the United States, rewriting that project in terms of model outline attached.

III. Develop an outline of work detail and data--a collection for group project on Non-Negro Counties of the United States, the term "non-Negro" referring to County areas having no Negro inhabitants in 1930.

IV. Prepare a collective term project on the subject--A Comparative Study of the Cultural Indices of Negro and non-Negro Counties in the United States, 1930. The methods to be employed are: 1. Historical and 2. Statistical. The techniques to be employed are 1. Bibliographical 2. Maps and graphs and 3. Statistical tables and measurements.

This project, when completed, should answer these questions--

1. Where were the Negro and non-Negro counties of the United States in 1930?
2. What were their several and collective characteristics?
3. What cultural indices identified each group in terms of likeness and difference?
4. What correlations are shown between the data?

V. Organize the class for effective research purposes. When ready arrange for conferences with Professor Pierce on the statistical techniques and applications.

VI. I shall arrange to meet the class at least four times during the term.

VII. The statistical problems mentioned in class are being typed by Mr. Winfield and within a few days may be obtained from him.

February 13, 1941 Ira De A. Reid

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

February 13, 1941

18-41-5

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois:
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Dr. Imre Ferenczi will be in Atlanta at 4:30 on Friday, and can meet students at 5:00 on that evening. He is very important in the field. You may want him in connection with PHYLON or the Institute.

I shall be out of town. Would you wish to have him meet the first sociology seminar from five to six?

By all means, we at Atlanta should know him.

Contact? Through President Read.

Ira De A. Reid

2/13/41

[ENCL.?]

DR. IMRE FERENCZI

Dr. Ferenczi has been Technical Adviser on Migration and Population Questions at the International Labor Office in Geneva since 1920, and during five years of this time he was acting chief of its Migration Section. Formerly, he was Lecturer on Social Policy at Budapest University and Technical Adviser to the Municipality of Budapest. He has lectured at other institutions, including Kiel University and the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva.

Early in his career a study on housing conditions in thirty towns abroad was the basis of the Budapest housing scheme (1908-1914). As a result of this study he was elected Vice-Chairman of the International Housing Congress at the Hague. Since 1908 he has represented the Hungarian Section at conventions of the International Association on Unemployment and the International Association on Labour Legislation. His later publications influenced the discussions and findings of the Ghent Congress, 1913, and of the first International Labor Conference in Washington, 1919.

The list of Dr. Ferenczi's publications, written in many languages including English, French, German, Italian and his native Hungarian, is too long to include on this sheet, but the following are among his best-known works:

Unemployment and International Migrations (Paris 1912, Jena 1913)
Migration Movements, (1923 I.L.O. 1934)
International Migrations, (Vol. I Statistics, National Bureau of Economic Research, New York City 1929)
World's Alien Statistics; a Comparative Study of Census Returns 1910-1920-1930 (I.L.O. 1936)
The Synthetic Optimum of Population; An Outline of an International Demographic Policy (International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, Paris, 1938)
Articles in -
Encyclopaedia Britannica
Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences

REVISED LECTURE SUBJECTS

1. Population Problems as Causes of War
2. War and Man-Power
3. Political Exchange of Population; Refugees and Minorities
4. Peace Aims and International Organization
5. International Population Policy, especially Migration and Birth Policy

Available during the academic year, 1940-41.

INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
2 West 45th Street
New York City

[Atlanta University]

12-24-54

13 February 1941

Memo to President Clement:

At the last meeting of the PHYLON editorial board the following vote passed: "That the board ask permission of the University to hold THE FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA CONFERENCE, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 17, 18 and 19, 1941; that the subject be THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO: that experts and representatives from other institutions and places be asked to attend."

I should like to have the consent of the administration for this me ting under the general auspices of the University. It is understood that no extra expense on the part of the University would be involved except as follows:

a. the use of University premises for the meetings, possibly the library exhibition room or the conference room

b. board and lodging for a certain number of people, perhaps twelve or fifteen for three days. I would be ready to reimburse the institution for this but would like to have the charge made as low as possible so as not to deplete my funds for the general purposes of the meeting. All other matters of expense would be attended to.

I should be glad to have your decision at the earliest possible moment.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ.]

14 February 1941

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I have the following enrolment for the seminar in sociology:

N. A. Bridges
William Long
Harvey Jordan
Eugene Page
Celestine Duffus
Mae Harrison

Is this correct?

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 15, 1941

18-34-8

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I shall be glad to have you fill the Tuskegee engagement on Monday, February 17.

I am not in a position just yet to approve the dates you requested for the Phylon Institute. Mr. Arnett had asked that we keep a week-end around the middle of April open.

I have written Mr. Arnett and I should know by Monday or Tuesday of next week whether there is a conflict in the proposed date of the Institute and the thing which Mr. Arnett had in mind.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

15 February 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I am asked to speak at Tuskegee, Monday, February 17. As this will involve no interference with my classes, I shall go providing you have no objection.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Commander Fernando Romero of Lima, Peru at the request of the Federal Government will be a guest of the University between March first and March fifteenth. He is an officer of the Peruvian Navy, an instructor in the Naval College and a distinguished sociologist and writer. He is primarially interested in sociology and anthropology particularly with regard to the Negro and is visiting and lecturing in a number of universities in the Middlewest and the South. Commander Romero's English is not fluent but is adequate for ordinary purposes.

Professor Cook will be official host during the Commander's stay.

4/6-5-157

Department of Sociology
18 February 1941

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

18-44-128

I can now approve the dates of April 17, 18 and 19, 1941, for the Phylon Institute on "The Economic Conditions and Trends of the American Negro."

The University will be pleased to make space available for the meetings.

The University will also be glad to make room and board available for a group of twelve or thirteen for the three-day period at the rate of $1.50 each per day.

Rufus E. Clement

February 18, 1941

Memorandum to Miss Hotchkiss and
Messrs. Cook, Coulborn and Bacote:

The President has suggested that the services of Commander Romero be used by the department of sociology and other social sciences. I am asking a few persons to come and talk over a proposed program Monday, February 24, at 2:30 p. m. in room 209 Administration Building, Atlanta University.

4-5-82

W. E. B. Du Bois

19 February 1941
Atlanta University

[IRA REID]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 21, 1941

Miss Irene Diggs
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University

14-81

Dear Miss Diggs:

Mr. Ira De A. Reid asked me to inform you that his article and notes will be in your hands on Monday, February 24.

Very truly yours,

Arthur A. Winfield, Jr.

Department of Sociology
[ATLANTA U]

A.4

Memorandum to Miss Hotchkiss and
Messrs. Bacote, Cook and Coulborn:

A meeting was held in my office at 2:30 concerning the use of Commander Romero's services. No one was present but Mr. Coulborn and myself. I am, therefore, sending this note to the persons addressed asking for some suggestions for the use of Commander Romero's services.

I should like to have him speak to my seminar in sociology on Wednesday, March fifth and twelfth, at 7:30 p. m. I have also a class in RACE PROBLEMS, Tuesday and Thursday at 4:10 which I should like to have him address on Tuesday, March eleventh, and Thursday, March thirteenth. Possibly other classes could gather at that time and he could make general talks on the racial problems of Peru.

Commander Romero is to be here, presumably, from March first to fifteenth. If you will send me any suggestions as to your classes or consolidation of classes, I shall be glad to arrange a schedule with you. Dr. Coulborn has already suggested one social occasion and Dr. Cook another.

46-5-83

W. E. B. Du Bois

24 February 1941
Atlanta University

25 February 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I understand that the two rooms on the second floor opposite President's Mays' office are not in use. President Mays says that all the space assigned to him is being used. Do the offices mentioned belong to Atlanta University or to Spelman? If they belong to Atlanta University, cannot one of them be assigned to PHYLON if only temporarily? If they belong to Spelman, I should be glad to take the matter up with Miss Read.

18-24

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

25 February 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

A month or more ago an official letter from the United States Housing Authority, Washington, D. C., was sent to Atlanta University inviting the University to be one of the twenty-seven institutions throughout the United States to make some scientific studies of the new low cost housing. The letter was never answered. The representative of the Housing Authority appeared in Atlanta today and by assiduous telephoning and inquiry finally arrived at my office. He is Dr. J. B. Maller, Chief of the Social Research Section. He came to me because it was the departments of sociology of these institutions which he is getting in touch with and I ought to have, of course, been ready for his visit but knew nothing about it.

I bring this matter to your attention as it seems to me a serious over-sight that we were not ready for this visit and collaboration.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

28 February 1941

My dear Dr. Reid:

Would you help me collect for the April conference reports on the economic condition of Negroes published in recent years by the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the FERA and WPA research departments, NYA local studies of economic opportunities for Negroes, and any other studies that you know of and recommend? I shall be glad to pay any expense.

Kindly let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

18-41-3

Dr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-24-56

February 28, 1941

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

Will you please indicate the sort of use you would make of a room temporarily assigned to Phylon.

Rufus E. Clement

February 28, 1941

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 28, 1941

18-24-55

Dear Doctor DuBois:

This office has received no communications from the United States Housing Authority inviting the University to be one of the twenty-seven institutions to make some scientific studies of the new low-cost housing.

I have personally repeatedly tried to interest the Federal Government in just this sort of thing. I have taken the matter up with the National Public Housing Conference of which I am a member, and with the Executives of the National Association of Housing Officials. I am interested in housing and I certainly would not have let any opportunity of this sort pass unnoticed.

If you will give me Doctor Maller's address, I shall check on the correspondence which was said to have been sent to Atlanta University.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

GRA Rein, c. FEB, 1941

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Department of Sociology

Model Outline:

The Negro Counties of --------

1880-1930

I. Introduction

A. Theory of Racial Patterns and Geographical Areas

1. United States
2. South
3. State

B. Scope and Method of Study

C. Limitations

II. The Counties: Their Geographical Setting and History

(Subtopics)

III. The Population and its Demographic Status

(Subtopics)

IV. Cultural Indices of Population Status

(Subtopics)

V. Economic Indices of Population Status

VI. Significance of Negro Counties in State's History

VII. Conclusions

What are the outstanding characteristics of Negro-majority areas?

Should have been attached to material sent in by Mr. Reid on last week.

[Atlanta University c. Feb. 1941]

Personal

My dear Mr. Banks:

I am sending you my third circular letter. I have had excellent response and every one of the land grant people to whom I have written have answered. A few I forgot in the first letters but I am writing them including Tennessee State, Princess Anne and three or four other places of that sort. I am having charts designed and will soon have them in process of being made.

In general things around here are about as usual only worse. Here is a little gossip: one of the graduate students was cold in her room and after studying in blankets for several evenings took herself to the President's office. She was met by a little secretary of about twenty years, who, I believe, has high school education -

"Is the President in?"
"No, he is out of town."
"Who is next in authority when he is out of town?"
"Mrs. Nabrit."
"May I see Mrs. Nabrit?"
"She is on vacation."
"Well, who is next to her?"
"I am."

A representative of the federal housing authority got me rather frantically on the telephone the other day and said he had been trying to get in touch with the University; that twenty-seven institutions had been selected in the United States for special studies concerning housing areas; that he had written a month ago to the University here but had had no answer. He had, therefore, looked me up when he came to town. I did what I could for him and promised more and sent a memorandum to the President. The President asked for his address and said he would look the matter up.

Ever since last year I have been asking for another room for PHYLON, a place to put the back numbers of the magazine, to mail the current numbers and to house typists who are helping with the subscription campaigns. The President has promised repeatedly to find a room but finally said this year there was no room; that all extra room was taken by Morehouse and Spelman. I wrote President Mays of Morehouse. He said that he only had a few offices alloted and that these were being used but his secretary told me unofficially that two rooms opposite his offices were not used except as store rooms and retreats for the maid. I wrote the President again asking about these particular rooms. My only response was a request as to just what I proposed to use the rooms for.

41-22-81

We are to have a library conference here on the 14 and 15 of March but the faculty has been notified that it is a closed conference and no public notice of its meetings has appeared on the calendar.

Commander Romero of Peru is spending ten days here as an exchange professor sent by the federal government. He ought to be housed at the President's but he is to be put in the University Dormitories and Mr. Cook has been asked to act as host but he has been given no funds nor authority.

I find by the way that when Coulborn accepted a position as professor he demanded funds for his department and for books and was finally given Seven hundred fifty dollars a year. No other person in the institution has had such a concession so far as I know.

I hope this will find you and Mrs. Banks well. I have received notice of the physicians meeting. I went to Tuskegee last week and had a very pleasant visit. Patterson is still much interested in the conference. Thanks so much for remembering my birthday.

Very sincerely yours,

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

(Atlanta University)

3 March 1941

18-24-57

Memo to President Clement:

1. The representative of the Housing Authority who called on me and spoke of his difficulty in getting in contact with the University was Dr. J. B. Maller
Chief of Social Research Section
United States Housing Authority
Washington, D. C.

2. The room which we need for PHYLON would be used for the following purposes: (a) to store the back numbers of Phylon (b) to store the current issue of Phylon (c) to address envelopes, send out matter in subscription campaigns and mail the current issue (d) to put on file the manuscripts which PHYLON has under consideration for publication so that the editors can from time to time go there and read them undisturbed (e) if possible, for the regular meetings of the editorial board.

3. I have been requested by Mr. Embree of the Rosenwald Fund and Mr. MacDougal, head of the Illinois Writers Project of the WPA and Mr. Bontemps, one of the supervisors, to meet them in Chicago, March tenth in order to consider cooperation between the WPA and the Encyclopaedia of the Negro project. I referred the matter to Anson Phelps Stokes and he offered to pay my expenses if I would attend this meeting.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Ira De A. Reid]

1605 15th Street NW
Washington, D.C.
March 4, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Of course ! I shall be glad to get together all of the material you want for the PHYLON conference. Yet, you had better narrow the field and name some specific problems you wished covered lest you find yourself avalanched with stuff that is of no social or intellectual use . If you will give me the subjects you have in mind I can build the collection around that.

18-27-56

Everything is being expedited in Washington, and as a result nothing is ascertainable or knowable. I have been here a little over two weeks, have seen the Director for whom I am counsel and advisor, only once ; have had an office for three days; am only now getting a telephone ; have had a dictaphone for three days, yet am unable to get any discs; and shall not be able to get a secretary until next week . Otherwise, the set-up is perfect, the Black Bureaucrats having everything in hand or under advisement.

But there is a job to do, and that is getting these "little men" in the Federal Security Agency to realize that the world does not begin and end at their desks. As my job begins, their peace ends. I know that I shall be a very unpopular individual by September.

I have revised that article on Three Negro Teachers and am asking you to hold it until the new copy gets to Miss Diggs. I am mailing it to Winfield today.

As I shall be in Atlanta on Wednesday and Saturday of next week(12th and 15th) I shall want to see you. We can then talk at some length about these things.

Meanwhile , I am glad that DeFrantz' charge was not substantiated. I have always said that when I do go in for that sort of thing it will be worth my while. Sincerely,

AIR MAIL

a. u. Dept of Sociology

PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR COMMANDER ROMERO

Wednesday, March 5, lunch, Atlanta University Dormitories, 1:30

Seminar of French and Sociology Departments, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday, March 6, class in RACE PROBLEMS, Administration Building, 208, 4:10 p. m.

Friday, March 7, Mr. Coulborn's class, 11:30 a. m.

~~Tea at Mr. Coulborn's, 5:00 p. m.~~

Monday, March 10, Mr. Bacote's class in Negro History, 3:45 p. m.

AAUP dinner at 7:00 p. m.

Tuesday, March 11, joint meeting of classes in RACE PROBLEMS and LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY, Administration Building, 208, 4:10 p. m.

Wednesday, March 12, Seminar of French, History and Sociology Departments, Atlanta University Dormitories, 7:30 p. m.

Thursday, March 13, joint meeting of classes in RACE PROBLEMS and LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY, Administration Building, 208, 4:10 p. m.

Lunch or tea at Mr. Cook's

Sherry

W. E. B. Du Bois

4 March 1941

46-5-84

5 March 1941

4-14-81

My dear Mr. Reid:

You are going to here next Wednesday night. Good! Suppose we have a seminar at your house and have Commander Romero and you as the chief speakers? I will assume that this is all right unless I hear from you to the contrary.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 5, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

The University will be pleased to excuse you so that you may attend the conference in Chicago on March 10. We shall expect that adequate provisions be made for your work here during the period of your absence.

In reference to your request for additional quarters for Phylon, storage space will be made available in the tower room of the Administration Building. The small waiting room at the head of the stairs on the third floor may be used from time to time by persons who are addressing envelopes and mailing the current issue of Phylon.

I can not make available a room in which the Editorial Board may read the manuscripts which Phylon has under consideration. Most of the Phylon editors have private offices which they may use for any work of this sort.

If you should prefer not to have the regular meetings of the Board in your own rooms or office, the conference room in the Administration Building is available.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

5 March 1941

Memo to Mr. Cook:

Mr. Du Bois suggests that Mr. Cook call to the President's attention the fact that the University ought to give some social function for Commander Romero.

18-39

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University
Atlanta

6 March 1941

18-33-131

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Braithwaite recommended Miss Holmes poem and I heartily concurred. When I received your dissent, I concealed the authorship and sent the poem to Countee Cullen. Enclosed is the answer. As a poet you are a great sociologist.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

7 March 1941

18-39-28

Memo to Mr. Coulborn:

I have in my office Mr. Flechtheim's article. It is too late and too long for the April number but I think we can use it in July. Would you read it at your leisure and give me your judgment. I have left it in charge of Miss Diggs.

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

7 March 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

I have inspected the tower. If we could have one of the small rooms on the east or west, back of one of the brass doors and it could have at least one electric bulb, it would do very well for storage purposes.

For mailing the public waiting room would not do at all. The mailing has to be done in installments and the piled and directed magazines left for longer or shorter periods until the mailing is finished. During this time the room would have to be locked up. Moreover, mailing always causes more or less litter.

As to the reading of manuscripts: we have from fifteen to twenty always on hand. To distribute these among the offices of eight editors and be able to keep track of them and get them back when needed here would be an impossible task.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

CATLANTA[illegible]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 8, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Will you please turn in to my office, not later than Monday morning, March 31, a report of the work of your department for the present school year.

The information is to be used in connection with the President's annual report.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

4-6-5-11

[1941]

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE A.A.U.P.:

The United States Department of State has arranged for Commander Fernando Romero of Peru to visit this campus between March 5th and 15th. Commander Romero is a distinguished anthropologist who has written several books on the Negro and other subjects. He is a doctor of history, Librarian of the Centro Naval del Peru, President of the "Sociedad Cultural, La Insula" of Lima, and also holds various other positions of importance.

17-18

Would you be able to attend an A.A.U.P. dinner at 7 P.M. honoring Commander Romero at the University Dormitory on Monday, March 10th? Please reply at your earliest convenience so that all arrangements might be made.

Mercer Cook
President

[Atlanta University]

40-92-81

March 11, 1941

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear President Clement:

I have written to Professor Du Bois, inviting him to spend the fall semester at New York University as visiting professor.

I have, from Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois, the information that her organization will provide the necessary compensation to make up the difference between the amount he would receive from Atlanta University and the amount necessary for him to be in New York for this semester.

As you perhaps know, we have had a visiting professor for the last half-dozen years. First - Professor James Weldon Johnson and later, Professor Sterling Brown. It is our hope to continue this important connection and to have an outstanding representative of the Negro group on our staff.

I hope that you will find it possible to release him from your institution to undertake this important work here. Our purpose is to have him give the principal part of the course on "Negro contributions to American Culture" and a second course, "Cultural Democracy."

I should like to have your reply as early as possible, so that we may list Professor Du Bois in our catalog.

Very sincerely yours,

E. GEORGE PAYNE
Dean

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

65-24-81

March 13, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

It will not be advisable for us to attempt the alterations which will be necessary to make storage space available for Phylon in the small rooms on the east and west of the tower in the Administration Building.

If you desire to have storage space in the fireproof tower room where other materials are at present stored, the space is available.

I regret that the University can make no other space available for Phylon at the present time.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

13 March 1941

18-39-34

My dear Mr. Cook:

It isn't exactly my business but at least on the behalf of the department of sociology I want to thank you and Mrs. Cook very much for your hospitality and kindness to Commander Romero. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the calibre of the persons whom he met at Atlanta University in contrast with some other institutions which he visited.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University
Atlanta

18-28-14

March 18, 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

The Dean of New York University writes me that he has communicated with you concerning the possibility of my serving as Visiting Professor of Sociology at New York University during the fall semester of 1941-42.

When he spoke to me of this last summer, he told me that there was no stipend available on account of the age limit in New York law; but that the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education would furnish the difference in living cost, which I estimated at five hundred dollars.

I told him that if Atlanta University was willing, I should be glad to avail myself of the arrangement which I have had with the University, and teach during the Summer School this summer, in lieu of leave of absence next semester with pay.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 19, 1941

18-38-2

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I have your memorandum of March 18, and also letters from Dean Payne and from Mr. Sage, with reference to your serving as Visiting Professor of Sociology at New York University during the fall semester of 1941-1942. As I said to Dean Payne, I am glad that this fine opportunity for service has come to you.

The matter of a leave of absence for you during that period can, I think, be satisfactorily arranged. The question of a leave of absence with pay, however, is not so simple. As I told you when your services were desired for the 1939 summer school and you offered to teach during the summer provided you were given a semester with pay, I am not in favor of such an arrangement, and I did not agree to it at that time. If the University is to have the use of your services for two semesters, or for one semester and the summer school, I prefer having the two semesters. I think you can see the reasons for this.

Under the circumstances, although I should be willing and happy to have you serve at New York University, I do not see how the University can continue your salary during the period of your leave. New York University, like Atlanta University, is a privately endowed institution, and I am sure the authorities there would realize the disadvantage to Atlanta of such a financial arrangement.

I think I might say, too, Doctor DuBois, that I should have been in much better position to consider your request had you discussed it with me before making your arrangements.

The offer from New York University is an honor which I hope you can arrange to accept. From the point of view of New York University, I think their selection is a happy one. I am sorry that Atlanta University cannot afford the financial arrangement suggested.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.C

20 March 1941

18-38-16

Memorandum to President Clement:

I am communicating your decision to the authorities of New York University and informing them of my consequent inability to accept the offer of appointment as a visiting professor next semester.

I had not discussed any arrangements with you because there were none. When tentative proposals to me were made by Dean Payne, I outlined my relations with Atlanta University and referred to the action of President Hope when an analogous offer was made me in 1936. I expressed my opinion that there was probability of similar action in this case but I was careful to make no promises and to point out that any final decision must be a matter of direct negotiation between the authorities of the two institutions.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Will Alexander
Dean Sage
W. R. Banks

[Atlanta University]

18-26-03

20 March 1941

My dear Mr. Sage:

I am sending the enclosed correspondence for your information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Dean Sage
49 Wall Street
New York City

[Atlanta University]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 20, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Mrs. Rebecca Gershon of the Atlanta League of Women Voters has asked me to request that you address a group of refugees numbering between fifty-five and seventy, now residing in Atlanta, on Monday evening, April 28, at 8:00 p. m.

Mrs. Gershon states that the group is composed of a highly literate and interesting number of people whom she would like to have you know, and who in turn would be greatly benefited by your statement of your point of view, particularly in reference to minority problems.

Mrs. Gershon can be reached until 4:00 p. m. each day at her office, WA 9443, and after that at her home, DE 6837. You may wish to talk with her; or if you desire, I shall be glad to transmit any message which you may leave for her.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

24 March 1941

18-41-8

My dear Mr. Reid:

Here is Suitt's paper, a make-up examination in SOCIAL THEORY. I am appending a copy of the letter which I wrote him. I should be glad to have your judgment.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[Atlanta University]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

March 24, 1941

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-22-18

Dear Dr DuBois:

I want to thank you for sending me the memoranda on the matter of the New York University Professorship situation. I certainly regret that it is not possible for you to accept the offer.

I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

CATIANTA

27 March 1941

Memo to President Clement:

The Department of Sociology of Atlanta University has been engaged in the following work during the scholastic year 1940-41: during the first semester Mr. Du Bois conducted a course on ANTHROPOLOGY, a course on AFRICAN CULTURE and a course on SOCIAL THEORY. He acted as editor-in-chief of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. Mr. Reid conducted the course on INTRODUCTION TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, POPULATION PROBLEMS, EUROPEAN SOCIOLOGY and directed field studies. During the second semester Mr. Du Bois conducted a course in SOCIETY, in the RACE PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN WORLD and assisted in the course on the HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. He also conducted the Seminar in Sociology. During part of the second semester Mr. Reid was on leave as Consultant of the Social Security office in Washington. Also during this semester Mr. Du Bois organized the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference.

46-5-12

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[Atlanta University]

27 March 1941

85-42-81

Memo to President Clement:

I have been asked to make the following addresses the fourth week in April:

University of Minnesota Convocation
Chicago City-Wide Forum
Northwestern University
Macalester College
St. James Literary Forum, Cleveland
NAACP Branch and The Pathfinders, Springfield, Illinois

I have also been asked in May to speak one evening at the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Fisk University.

I can easily arrange my classes with written work and visiting lecturers in consultation with the Registrar. If you have no objection, I shall accept these lectures.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[Atlanta]

Atlanta University
27 March 1941

Memo to President Clement:

During the year 1940-41 I attended the New York meeting of the American Historical Association and presided at its session on the Negro in American History.

2. I delivered the following address:

Wilberforce University
New York World's Fair
Fort Valley State College
International House, Chicago (May 18 and November 3)
Lincoln University, Missouri
Indianapolis YMCA
North Carolina College for Negroes
Tuskegee Institute

3. During the year I have published DUSK OF DAWN, Harcourt, Brace and Company; THE FUTURE OF WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY in the Journal of Negro Education; PHYLON, Volume I; FEDERAL ACTION PROGRAMS AND COMMUNITY ACTION IN THE SOUTH in Social Forces; article for the Encyclopaedia Americana; book reviews in American Historical Review and Social Forces.

4. Official connections: Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; editor-in-chief of the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

5. Research in African history and culture for the Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[Atlanta University]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 27, 1941

18-24-60

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am approving your request for leave of absence from your University work to make the addresses during the fourth week in April, as listed in your memorandum of March 27.

Miss Fatima Massaquoi, who is at Fisk University this semester, wants to come to Atlanta to lecture on African customs, traditions, and philosophies of life. She informs me that she has quite an exhibit of African handwork, including materials made of leather, beads, reed and textiles. She also has what she describes as a complete film of the "African Secret Society."

I can arrange for her to come to Atlanta for a day or two early in April, either the 5th or 6th, or the 9th and 10th, if you would be interested in having her for your classes.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[Atlanta University]

28 March 1941

18-22-32

Memo to President Clement:

I have just been talking with Mrs. Gershon. April twenty-eight will not be a good night for me but I told her that May fifth or twelfth would suit and she asked me to see if either of these dates would suit you. If either is suitable, will you kindly let me know and will you also get in touch with her?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[Atlanta University]

28 March 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I shall be very glad to use the services of Miss Massaquoi. It would be more practical for me to have her the ninth and tenth as I have classes on those days. Certain classes from other departments might also be combined.

18-24-61

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

March 28, 1941

6-14-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your opinion and decision on the quality and quantity of Mr. Suitt's work in Social Theory are final and incontrovertible. Some of the answers show some familiarity with the subject matter, but those on Epicureans and Stoics and the Scholastics gave me an eerie feeling.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid

Enclosure

[Atlanta University]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-24-62

March 28, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am asking Miss Massaquoi to visit Atlanta University on the 9th and 10th of April.

I shall let you know more about this when I hear from her.

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[Atlanta University]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 31, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I have talked with Mrs. Gershon and we have agreed, in the light of your availability, on May 12 as the date of the meeting with the Atlanta refugees' group.

The meeting is scheduled to begin at 8:00 p. m., and will be held in the Exhibition Room of the Library.

Mrs. Gershon is expecting you to address the group.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

I-B-2-3-33

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

March 31, 1941

18-41-81

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

If the Chronicle is studied from a political point of view there may be some validity to the contention that the thoughts presented therein are somewhat anti-British and pro-Nazi. However, if race problems as an aspect of culture problems is the focus no such conclusion is possible. And your pen should continue to point out the problems of race relations that an English victory does not promise to solve.

I had returned the proof when your letter came, and did not have the opportunity to reread it in terms of Mr. Cook's contention. I do think that the Fisher letters might offset any charge of fascist bias.

When I am in Atlanta on Thursday I shall come by your office.

Sincerely,

Ira De A. Reid

[Atlanta University]

1 April 1941

12-24-64

Memo to President Clement:

In re advertisement of the library school, can a graduate school offer a bachelor's degree? Would it not be more in accord with academic usage to say simply a school offering, etc.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

2 April 1941

Memo to Mr. Eagleson:

Here is the complete PHYLON proof. Will Mr. Eagleson please pass to Mr. Braithwaite?

Mr. O. W. Eagleson
Atlanta University
Atlanta

2 April 1941

18-24-63

Memo to President Clement:

Here is the complete PHYLON proof. Will President Clement please pass to Professor Coulborn after reading and Professor Coulborn to Mr. Dean?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

(over)

3 April 1941

Memo to President Clement:

Would there be any objection if I had the window in the north end of my living room changed to a french door without changing the size of the opening provided I paid the expense and had it done under the supervision of Mr. Daley? I think this would distinctly enchance the value of the apartment as it would give easy access to the terrace.

18-34

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 7, 1941

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

Our records show that between September 28, 1940, and March 14, 1941, you have requisitioned and received 700 letterheads (250 large; 450 small) and 800 envelopes (350 large; 450 small).

I am having your requisition of April 7 for large and small envelopes filled, with 50 of each. I regret that it will not be possible for us to fill further requisitions from your department during the rest of this academic year.

Rufus E. Clement

18-24

7.00 } about
6.50 }

1000 letterheads
1000 envelopes

REC:TBK

Hollingsworth
Hammermill
Swathmore

7 April 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

Your memorandum of April seventh brings up the question of departmental expenditure. I have never had any information as to what this department or my office is permitted to spend during the year for supplies. I understand that other departments, or at least some, have had definite sums named. If you will let me know what amount we can spend for supplies, I shall be very glad to keep my expenditures within that limit.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

8 April 1941

18-27-57

My dear Mr. Reid:

I forgot to ask you specifically when you were here if you are going to attend the conference on the 17, 18 and 19. We are, of course, counting on you. I enclose a tentative program. I am trying as you will see to put the stress on the information rather than on the person but I want you to preside at one of the meetings and do something Friday night.

I hope you will let me know that you are coming.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 8, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I regret that I can not approve the physical change in the suite which you now occupy, as requested in your memorandum of April 3.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18-24

[Atlanta University]

9 April 1941

18-24-46

Memorandum to President Clement:

I should be glad to have Miss Massaquoi attend the Seminar in Sociology in my apartment, 234 Atlanta University Dormitories, at 7:30 p. m. tonight. Also I should be glad to have her take the class in RACE PROBLEMS, Thursday afternoon in room 209 Administration Building at 4:10 p. m.

President Rufus ~~E. Clement~~
Atlanta University
Atlanta

10 April 1941

13-24-65

Memo to President Clement:

I am enclosing an estimate of the finances of PHYLON for the year 1941 based on the actual income and expenses for the first quarter.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

WASHINGTON

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

April 10, 1941

28-117-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

There may be some ideas for future long term studies in the attached list. It represents some of the fields where accurate and contemporary information are lacking or unassembled.

Was Abram Harris invited to the Phylon Conference? I do not recall seeing his name on the list.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid,
Consultant to the Director

Attachment

[Ira De A. Reid]

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
WASHINGTON

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

April 11, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-58

Dear Dr. DuBois:

What I try to keep in mind about conferences and conferees is their seeming constitutional incapacity for keeping to the point for which they were convoked. One of our main tasks in setting up the Phylon Institute seems to be, therefore, that of establishing a rather rigid frame of reference that will permit a full development of the Institute theme. My ideas, which complement to some extent those you have discussed with me, are expressed in the attached memorandum. You may use them as you wish.

I have planned to come down for the Institute, though I know I cannot remain the three days. I shall not, unfortunately, know definitely about this until Wednesday, April 16.

Sincerely,

Ira De A. Reid,
Consultant to the Director

Attachment

11 April 1941

My dear Mr. Reid:

18-27-59

I am enclosing a tentative program. I see this morning that you are going to be here for the deans and registrars' meeting and I am afriad that you are not going to attend ours but I hope that this is not true. I am counting on your presence.

Thank you very much for the corrections that you made in PHYLON. Those on the editorial and cover pages were especially important. Most of the others we had caught except the reference to the department of sociology in the PHYLON call. That was an unfortunate slip on my part but it was too late to correct it. We will hope that it will not be noticed and in the July number in the report of the INSTITUTE we will make a more careful statement.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-34-5

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 12, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I regret that I shall not be here to say a word of welcome to the people who will be in attendance at the Phylon Institute.

I have just accepted an urgent invitation to attend an important government conference in Washington.

I expect to be back in Atlanta by Saturday morning, however, and I hope I may be able to attend at least one session of the Institute.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

miss Driggs

[Atlanta Univ.]

Calendar of Events
Spelman College-ATLANTA UNIVERSITY-Morehouse College
The Atlanta University School of Social Work
April 13 - 19,1941

Sunday, April 13

5:30 a. m. Easter Sunrise Service, Atlanta University Athletic Field
6:00 a. m. Easter Sunrise Service, Steps of Sisters Chapel
9:00 a. m. Spelman College Sunday School, Giles Hall
3:00 p. m. Spelman College Vesper Service, Sisters Chapel - Dr. A. W. Loos, Speaker
Easter Music
4:00 p. m. -Exhibit of Biographical Material on Life of James Weldon Johnson -
6:00 p. m. Foyer, University Library

Monday, April 14

8:00 a. m. Spelman College Chapel, Sisters Chapel
9:00 a. m. Morehouse College Chapel, Sale Hall - Student Body Meeting

Tuesday, April 15

8:00 a. m. Spelman College Chapel, Sisters Chapel
9:00 a. m. Morehouse College Chapel, Sale Hall - Honors Day Program
President James P. Brawley of Clark College, Speaker

Wednesday, April 16

8:00 a. m. Spelman College Chapel, Sisters Chapel
9:00 a. m. Morehouse College Chapel, Sale Hall - Phi Beta Sigma Program

Thursday, April 17

OPENING OF PHYLON INSTITUTE, EXHIBITION ROOM, LIBRARY

Theme: Economic Condition and Trends of American Negroes

(Sessions - 2:00 p. m., and 8:00 p. m., Open to Teachers and Graduate Students in the Social Sciences)

8:00 a. m. Spelman College Chapel, Sisters Chapel
9:00 a. m. Morehouse College Chapel, Sale Hall - Phi Beta Sigma Program
6:45 p. m. Spelman College Prayer Meeting, Howe Memorial Hall - Miss Mary Menafee, Leader

Friday, April 18

(CONTINUING - PHYLON INSTITUTE, EXHIBITION ROOM, LIBRARY)

(Sessions - 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m., and 8:00 p. m., Open to Teachers and Graduate Students in the Social Sciences)

8:00 a. m. Spelman College Chapel, Sisters Chapel
9:00 a. m. Morehouse College Chapel, Sale Hall - Ministers Union in Charge
8:00 p. m. Public Meeting - Phylon Institute, Exhibition Room, Library
8:00 p. m. ANNUAL CONCERT BY THE MOREHOUSE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB AND ORCHESTRA - Sale Hall

Saturday, April 19

(CONTINUING - PHYLON INSTITUTE, EXHIBITION ROOM, LIBRARY)

(Session - 9:00 a. m. Open to Teachers and Graduate Students in the Social Sciences)

7:00 p. m. Morehouse College Sunday School, Sale Hall

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WESTERN UNION

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SYMBOLS

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R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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QV54 10=MI WASHINGTON DC APR 17 859A

W E D DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

EXCEEDINGLY REGRET INABILITY TO ATTEND CONFERENCE. EXPECTING ITS EMINENT SUCCESS=

=IRA DE A REID.

18-27-60

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

PHYLON INSTITUTE

April 17, 18 and 19, 1941

Thursday, April 17

2:00 p. m. Round Table
Words of Welcome by President Rufus E. Clement
Objects of the conference by W. E. B. Du Bois

"Information on the economic condition of American Negroes gathered by the Federal Government and general agencies"

Ira De A. Reid, Atlanta University, Social Security Board
W. J. Trent, Jr., Federal Works Agency
Robert C. Weaver, Office Production Management

8:00 p. m. Round Table

"The general history of Negro occupations; The present obstacles"

(20 minute reports)

William H. Dean, Atlanta University
Preston Valien, Fisk University
J. H. Daves, Tennessee Valley Authority
Roscoe E. Lewis, Hampton Institute
Ralph N. Davis, Tuskegee Institute

46-5-1

Friday, April 18

Panel Discussions: 15 minute reports on Economic Conditions in

9:00 a. m. The North and Border
New Jersey, W. R. Valentine, Jr., Manual Training School
Maryland, Earl R. Moses, Morgan State College
Ohio, Milton S. J. Wright, Wilberforce University
Kentucky, David H. Bradford, Kentucky State College

11:00 a. m. The South East
West Virginia, Thomas E. Posey, West Virginia State College
North Carolina, James T. Taylor, North Carolina College
A. Bohannon, Livingstone College
Newell D. Eason, Shaw University
South Carolina, K. W. Green, State A and M College
Florida, W. Anthony Gaines, Florida A and M College
Georgia, J. W. Nicholson, Gammon Theological Seminary

2:00 p. m. The South Central and South West

Alabama, J. F. Drake, State A and M Institute
Louisiana, Elsie M. Lewis, Southern University
Texas, Earnest E. Neal, Texas College
William H. Jones, Tillotson College
H. A. Bullock, Prairie View State College
Mississippi, O. W. Sanders, Alcorn A and M College
Tennessee

8:00 p. m. Public Meeting

Tracy Philipps, England
President Frederick D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute
President R. B. Atwood, Kentucky State College
President John M. Gandy, Virginia State College

Saturday, April 19

9:00 a. m. Panel Discussion

"Further study and methods;
First remedies;
Ultimate remedies"

(20 minute papers)

Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University
W. A. Shields, Tuskegee Institute
J. H. Gadson, Jr., Georgia State College
Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Fred L. Steely, Paine College

2:00 p. m. Farewell luncheon

"Summary and forecast"

46-52

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

PHYLON INSTITUTE

April 17, 18 and 19, 1941

Thursday, April 17

2:00 p. m. Round Table
Words of Welcome by President Rufus E. Clement
~~Objects of the conference by W. E. B. Du Bois~~

"Information on the economic condition of American Negroes gathered by the Federal Government and general agencies"

1870 - 1917 — W. E. B. Du Bois
1917 - 1932 — Ira De A. Reid, Atlanta University, Social Security Board
1930 - 1940 — W. J. Trent, Jr., Federal Works Agency
Robert C. Weaver, Office Production Management

8:00 p. m. Round Table

"The ~~general~~ history of Negro occupations; ~~The present obstacles~~"

(20 minute reports)

William H. Dean, Atlanta University
Preston Valien, Fisk University
J. H. Daves, Tennessee Valley Authority
Roscoe E. Lewis, Hampton Institute
Ralph N. Davis, Tuskegee Institute

Friday, April 18

Panel Discussions: 15 minute reports on Economic Conditions in

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Maryland, Earl R. Moses, Morgan State College
Ohio, Milton S. J. Wright, Wilberforce University
Kentucky, David H. Bradford, Kentucky State College

11:00 a. m. The South East
West Virginia, Thomas E. Posey, West Virginia State College
North Carolina, James T. Taylor, North Carolina College
A. Bohannon, Livingstone College
Newell D. Eason, Shaw University
South Carolina, K. W. Green, State A and M College
Florida, W. Anthony Gaines, Florida A and M College
Georgia, J. W. Nicholson, Gammon Theological Seminary

2:00 p. m. The South Central and South West — Dave Trudeau

Alabama, J. F. Drake, State A and M Institute
Louisiana, Elsie M. Lewis, Southern University
Texas, Earnest E. Neal, Texas College
William H. Jones, Tillotson College
H. A. Bullock, Prairie View State College ← Dave, Pearson
Mississippi, O. W. Sanders, Alcorn A and M College
Tennessee

8:00 p. m. Public Meeting: "Economic Security for the Darker Races and Contrast can be done about it"

Tracy Philipps, England
President Frederick D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute
President R. B. Atwood, Kentucky State College
President John M. Gandy, Virginia State College

← Weaver

Saturday, April 19

9:00 a. m. ~~Panel Discussion~~ Synthesis Session

~~Further~~ study and methods;
~~First remedies;~~ ultimate remedies — Areas of Research.

(20 minute papers)

Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University
W. A. Shields, Tuskegee Institute
J. H. Gadson, Jr., Georgia State College
Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Fred L. Steely, Paine College

2:00 p. m. Farewell luncheon

"Summary and forecast"

46-5-10

PROGRAM

of the

FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE

and

TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE

April 17, 18 and 19, 1941

Theme: The Economic Condition and Trends of American Negroes and Plans for Their Economic Security

Thursday, April 17

2:00 p. m. Round Table
Objects of the conference by W. E. B. Du Bois

Economic Security of the Negro in the Past, 1870-1917
W. E. B. Du Bois, Atlanta University

Economic Security of the Negro, 1930-1940
W. J. Trent, Jr., Federal Works Agency
Robert C. Weaver, Office of Production Management

8:00 p. m. Round Table
"Contemporary Problems of Economic Security for the Negro
(20 minute reports)

William H. Dean, Atlanta University
Preston Valien, Fisk University
J. Herman Daves, Tennessee Valley Authority
Roscoe E. Lewis, Hampton Institute
Ralph E. Davis, Tuskegee Institute

Friday, April 18

"Local Problems of Economic Security"

Panel Discussions: 15 minute reports on Economic Conditions in

9:00 a. m. The North and Border
Maryland, ~~Earl R. Moses~~ Bryson, Morgan State College
Ohio, Milton S. J. Wright, Wilberforce University
Kentucky, David H. Bradford, Kentucky State College
Florida, W. Anthony Gaines, Florida A and M College

11:00 a. m. The South East

West Virginia, Thomas E. Posey, West Virginia State College
North Carolina, James T. Taylor, North Carolina College
A. Bohannon, Livingstone College
~~Newell D. Eason, Shaw University~~
South Carolina, K. W. Green, State A and M College

4-6-5-17

2:00 p. m. The South Central and South West
Alabama, J. F. Drake, State A and M Instituto
Louisiana, Elsie M. Lewis, Southern University
Texas, Ernest E. Neal, Texas College
William H. Jones, Tillotson College
H. A. Bullock, Prairie View State College
Mississippi, O. W. Sanders, Alcorn A and M College

8:00 p. m. Public Meeting
"Economic Security for the Darker Races"

President R. B. Atwood, Kentucky State College
President H. Councill Trenholm, Alabama State Teachers College
Tracy Phillips, formerly of the Colonial Office, London, England
~~Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University~~

Saturday, April 19 Synthesis Session

9:00 a. m. Panel Discussion

"Future Study, and Suggested Remedies"
(20 minute papers)

W. A. Shields, Tuskegee Institute
J. H. Gadson, Jr., Georgia State College
Charles G. Gomillion, Tuskegee Institute
Fred L. Stooly, Paine College

2:00 p. m. Farewell luncheon

"Summary and Forecast"

40-5-18

18-33-142

18 April 1941

My dear Mr. Banks: PERSONAL

I was sorry you could not be here. The President ran out on me and Mr. Reid didn't come. Notwithstanding these three blows we had a very fine session. There were 51 representatives from 35 institutions here and the proceedings were interesting and informative. I had made under Mr. Dean's directions eighty of the best charts illustrating our economic situation that I have ever seen. I hope to publish them at least in part. President Mays gave us a tea otherwise there were no social activities. The delegates boarded at the dormitory and were charged the regular fee of $1.50 per day which I paid to the University.

I invited the President to say a few words of welcome but he said he had another engagement out of town and was also inclined at the meeting of the PHYLON board to criticize the general scheme of the meeting and to criticize me for not having consulted him more as to the objects and procedures. He furnished the library exhibition room for the meetings but asked us to furnish one hundred chairs at our own expense.

During the year I have had as I anticipated a rather difficult time with Mr. Clement but I have been determined not to get into open controversy. First, we have needed an extra room for PHYLON. It is overflowing my offices. He has promised to get us such a room repeatedly but finally said he could not and offered us open storage space in the tower. I said we could use this if one of the rooms at the side of the tower could be locked and an electric light put in. He said he could not afford this expense. Then came the matter of New York University. He was, of course, quite within his rights to decide that he could not spare me during the semester but he wasn't right in intimating that I did not consult him concerning arrangements. As I wrote him, there were no arrangements. I was asked and I told him exactly what I had said to the University authorities before a definite offer was made. I think that it would have been an excellent thing for Atlanta University to have made some sacrifice in order that we be represented on the university faculty. But, as I said, it was in his province to decide this and when he did, I said nothing further.

He has not been cooperative at all concerning this Institute.

I shall be away when you come to attend my annual lecture tour which I put off from February to April this year. I am filling the following engagements: Macalester College, Saint Paul; University of Minnesota; Saturday Lunch Club; Northwestern University; Chicago City-Wide Forum; and forums in Cleveland, Ohio and Springfield, Illinois. I thought I would let you know about this in case any question came up in the board. I secured the President's

consent to fill these dates before I went. Also I am speaking one night in May at the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Fisk.

I hope this will find you well and so sorry that I will not be here when you come. Greet Mrs. Banks and Elizabeth when you go back and give them my love.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

THE FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE

I.

A. If thirteen million people starve to death, it is because they are stupid.

B. Many American Negroes today are virtually starving.

II.

A. There is no such thing as lack of useful, needed work.

B. There is wide and dangerous lack of adequate wage and income for certain individuals

III.

A. Facing these paradoxes the world is changing its economic organization today to meet them and is planning further change.

B. We as a minority group must plan also, not in opposition but in intelligent accord with this general world planning.

IV.

A. We must especially beware of propaganda and distortion as to the present economic conditions and changes in the world.

1. We must not assume that business enterprise and economic welfare are synonymous terms and assume that because a business is profitable it is for that reason beneficial to the race or nation.

2. We must not assume that because racial organization cannot hire thirteen million Negroes, it cannot and should not hire thirteen thousand or more.

3. Because, as a minority group, we must in the main conform to the national economic patterns, is no proof that we cannot by intelligent action influence these patterns to our advantage.

V.

A. Finally, we must get at the facts by the latest scientific technique:

B. We must gather, study, test, and interpret these facts.

C. Within limits of law and order we must experiment with and test remedies.

D. We must remember that the starvation of Negroes in the United States benefits nobody; that full employment at a living wage for all Negroes as well as all whites, is at once the greatest patriotism and the greatest defense against war and evil.

W. E. B. Du Bois

19 April 1941
Atlanta, Georgia

4/6-5-16

FIRST
PHYLON
INSTITUTE
ATLANTA
UNIVERSITY
1941

[1941?]

PHYLON INSTITUTE

Preston Valien
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

William H. Bell, President
Alcorn A and M College (hopes to be present)

F. D. Bluford, President
A and T College
Greensboro, North Carolina

? President Felton G. Clark
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

J. Herman Daves (I shall be glad to attend . . . if I can possibly arrange to do so.)
Tennessee Valley Authority
Knoxville, Tennessee

President J. F. Drake
State A and M Institute
Normal, Alabama

18-26

W. T. Fontaine (I hope to be present at the meeting)
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

W. Anthony Gaines
Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida

Charles G. Gomillion
Tuskegee
Alabama

Benjamin F. Hubert, President (If engagements will permit
Georgia State College
Industrial College, Georgia

President J. F. Lane (I hope I can spend at least one day at the institute.)
Lane College
Jackson, Tennessee

James T. Beck
Lane College
Jackson, Tennessee

President J. R. E. Lee (I cannot state with any degree of definiteness my ability to attend)
Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida

Miss Elsie M. Lewis (at present unable to say definitely)
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

? Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Acting Dean Rudolph Moses (I do not know at present . . . to participate)
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Registrar H. D. Murdock (I will make every effort to be present)
Alcorn A and M College
Alcorn, Mississippi

President F. D. Patterson (I hope it will also be possible for me to attend)
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Tracy Philips
1241 Peel Street
Montreal, P. Q.
Canada

President Joseph J. Rhoads (I hope it may be convenient for me to attend)
Bishop College
Marshall, Texas

O. W. Sanders (shal make every effort to be present)
Alcorn A and M College
Alcorn, Mississippi

President James E. Shepard (if possible)
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

W. A. Shields
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Dean James T. Taylor
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

President H. Councill Trenholm (I hope that it may be possible for me to
State Teachers College
Montgomery, Alabama

President D. Ormonde Walker (I am not sure that I will be able to attend)
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

President J. B. Watson
A, M and N College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Miss K. E. Whitehurst (shall endeavor to be present)
Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida

President M. F. Whittaker (glad if I find it possible)
State A and M College
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Milton S. J. Wright
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

M. O'Hara Lanier
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Ralph N. Davis
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

President R. B. Atwood
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

J. H. Gadson, Jr.
Georgia State College
Industrial College, Georgia

H. A. Bullock (make a desperate attempt to be present
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

Fred L. Steely
Paine College
Augusta, Georgia

W. J. Trent, Jr.
Federal Works Agency
Washington, D. C.

Thomas E. Posey (make every effort to be present)
West Virginia State College
Institute, West Virginia

Dean William H. Jones
Tillotson College
Austin, Texas

Newell D. Eason (put forth every effort to participate
Shaw University
Raleigh, North Carolina

Roscoe E. Lewis
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Ernest E. Neal
Texas College
Tyler, Texas

Fred L. Brownlee
LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tennessee

Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

President John M. Gandy
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dean K. W. Green
State A and M College
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Robert C. Weaver
Office of Production Management
Washington, D. C.

Clyde L. Reynolds
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Valentine
Manual Training School
Bordentown, New Jersey

Atlanta

President Willis J. King
Gammon Theological Seminary

A. B. Wright
Clark College

J. O. Slade
Morris Brown College

B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College

President James P. Brawley
Clark College

[1941]

PHYLON INSTITUTE

	Atwood, President R. B.	Kentucky State College
	Beck, James T.	Lane
	Bell, President William H.	Alcorn
	Bohanon, A.	Livingstone
	Bond, J. Max	Tuskegee
	Bradford, David H.	Kentucky State
	Brown, J. W.	Paine College
	Bullock, H. A.	Prairie View
	Cooper, William N.	Hampton
	Daves, J. H.	TVA
	Davis, Ralph N.	Tuskegee
	Drake, President J. F.	Alabama State A and M
	Dunn, C. Johnson	Alabama State
	Eason, Newell D.	Shaw
	Fontaine, W. D.	Southern
	Gadson, J. H.	Georgia State
	Gandy, President John M.	Virginia State
	Gomillion, Charles G.	Tuskegee
	Green, Dean K. W.	South Carolina State
	Johnson, Charles S.	Fisk
	Jones, William H.	Tillotson
	Lane, President J. F.	Lane
?	Lewis, Miss Elsie M.	Southern
	Lewis, Roscoe	Hampton
	Logan, Rayford W.	Howard
?	Moses, Earl R.	Morgan
	Moses, William H.	Hampton
	Murdock, H. D. (registrar)	Alcorn
	Neal, Ernest E.	Texas College
	*Nelson, Bernard H.	Clark
	Patterson, F. D. (President)	Tuskegee
	Phillipps, Tracy	British Empire
	Pierce, James E.	Alabama State
	Posey, Thomas	West Virginia
	Reynolds, Clyde L.	Dillard
	Rhoads, President Joseph B.	Bishop
	Roberts,	Virginia State
	Rosenburg, Samuel O.	Hampton
	Shields, W. A.	Tuskegee
	Shepard, President James E.	North Carolina College
	Steely, Fred L.	Paine
	Taylor, Dean J. T.	North Carolina College
	Trenholm, President H. Councill	Alabama State
	Trent, Jr., W. J.	Federal Works Agency
	Valien, Preston	Fisk
	Watson, President J. B.	Arkansas A N and M
	Whitehurst, Miss K. E.	Florida A and M
?	Wright, Milton S. J.	Wilberforce

*Atlanta: Brazeal, Dean B. R.
Slade, J. O.
Wright, A. B.

22 April 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

Growing out of a conference held in Chicago, at which officials of the WPA, Writers Project; of the Rosenwald Fund; Mr. Will Alexander and myself were present, a proposition was made to the Phelps-Stokes Fund and the Encyclopaedia of the Negro, that the Writers Project cooperate in research for the Encyclopaedia. Later Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes and I agreed that if funds could be raised for supporting editorial collaboration on the part of the Negro Encyclopaedia, this plan would be worthy of entering into. Such a plan would call for release of my services by the University for perhaps half my time, this half to be paid for by funds which Mr. Stokes would endeavor to raise. It would also call for cooperation on the part of the University, in providing space (that is, some space in Atlanta, the Rosenwald Fund providing main offices in Chicago) for the work.

Mr. Stokes wires me today "Please ask President if he approves to send me night letter favoring University participation in Encyclopaedia proposal."

I would be glad if you would bring this matter to the attention of the Trustees for their decision. If you and they consent, I would want it clearly understood that on the completion of the project, in one to four years, I would retain my full status and salary in the University.

Kindly at your convenience, communicate with Mr. Stokes and me.

W. E. B. Du Bois*
Saint Paul, Minnesota

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

*

46-5-105

COPY

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

Office of the President
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 28, 1941

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York

18-36-33

Dear Doctor Stokes:

Your letter of April 24 and the enclosures came to me too late for the Board of Trustees to give the matter careful consideration. Doctor DuBois also has been out of the city for the past week and I have had no opportunity at all to discuss the questions involved with him.

I want to let you know, however, that Atlanta University is interested in advancing the Encyclopedia of the Negro project.

As soon as I have a talk with Doctor DuBois and understand definitely and fully what type of cooperation and responsibility the University will be expected to assume, I shall be in a better position to make a decision in the matter.

If the responsibility which the University is asked to accept happens to be one that we are able to undertake, the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees has power to make a final decision in the matter.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours

REC:TBK

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

WASHINGTON

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

April 29, 1941

18-41-11

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The second batch of Phylon letters has been mailed. I noted one duplication, and am returning the duplicate envelope.

Two subscriptions have been received by me. I hope others have come in to your office, as this traffic of forwarding and reforwarding seems a bit slow.

I plan to be in Atlanta on the 16th and 17th of May. If there is something I may do with reference to examinations and theses, I shall be glad to do it at that time. Meanwhile, something has to be done about the French examinations in the Department. We have not had any, because I wanted the students to read a book in French. A volume was assigned to each one, but the examinations were not held when I had to leave. I wonder if you will clear up this matter with Mr. Cook and the students.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid

Enclosures

Mr. Cook?
D

801-44-81

30 April 1941

Memo to Mr. Coulborn:

I will have the statement in your hands Tuesday, May sixth on WHAT OUGHT TO CONSTITUTE A MAJOR IN THE COLLEGES. I hope this will not be too late but I have got to rush off to Fisk for the 75th anniversary and cannot really get at the statement until May sixth.

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[ATLANTA U.N.I. April, 1941]

When William Stanley Braithwaite was a small boy his mother used to dress him so neatly and meticulously that the other school boys had a good time jeering at him and knocking him around. They went too far, however, when one day one of them muddied his nicely polished shoes. Braithwaite was suddenly aroused and went after the boy in good slugging fashion. He says in the second installment of his autobiography published in the current issue of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, second quarter: "For the soiling of my clean shoes I cared nothing, but the act had violated a sanctity, blasphemed at the altar of a boy's love for his mother, desecrated what her hands had created, and my whole inner being exploded with rage; it consumed me with such fierce heat that without thought or hesitation, I struck George full in the face with all the strength of the passion I felt. Blow after blow rained from my fists upon the unsuspecting boy, and I was totally unaware of what I was doing until I saw blood gushing from his nose."

The whole installment is most revealing in depicting the life of one of our leading literary men.

The story of Abraham, one of the most interesting Negroes in American history is told in the current PHYLON by a professor at Vassar College. It makes interesting reading: "Abraham's record, considering his opportunities, stands out, as extraordinary by any standard. Born in slavery among an alien race, he took refuge among another strange but more hospitable people and raised himself by his own exertions to a position of prominence. He clearly recognized the issues and reasonable objectives of the Florida War, fought bravely and skilfully until the latter had, as it seemed, been secured, and then directed his energies toward the termination of hostilities. Interpreter, counsellor, war-leader, diplomat, he deserves to be remembered by all liberty-loving Americans."

Ira De A. Reid in the current PHYLON has an interesting estimate of three great teachers of Morehouse: Hope, Archer and Brawley. The recent death of Archer takes from the scene of activity the last of this noteworthy triumvirate.

11-27-11

In the current PHYLON, second quarter, 1941, Dr. Mildred Bryant Jones of Chicago publishes an interesting paper on the political program of Thaddeus Stevens, 1865. It brings back the tremendous influence of this notable leader. Ruth Anna Fisher, Representative in England of the Library of Congress duri g the last decade has returned to the United States for the duration of the war. She publishes in current issue of PHYLON very interesting abstracts from letters showing conditions in England today.

A sociological study of race riots is published in the current PHYLON by Bernard F. Robinson with a table and some interesting conclusions.

In the current PHYLON the chronicle of race relations arranged by W. E. B. Du Bois has a number of interesting quotations particularly one from the speech of Mr. Tracy Philipps a distinguished representative of the British Foreign Office made in Rome, Italy in 1938. It gives an enlightening view of future relations of colonies in Africa and elsewhere to the colonial empire.

49-27-12

[ATLANTA UNIV. April (?), 1941]

For Immediate Release

There has just been held at Atlanta University the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. This is a resumption, after a pause of nearly a quarter of a century, of the former Atlanta University Conferences which gained such wide notice from 1897 to 1914. The publications of these conferences form two large volumes which for many years were the chief sources of sociological information concerning the Negro. The new series of conferences just started have a more specific objective. They will seek to study the economic condition of American Negroes and plans for their future economic security. The final conferences took place three days, April 17, 18 and 19 and were attended by fifty-one delegates representing thirty-five institutions and a number of individual listeners. Among the speakers were W. J. Trent, Jr. of the Federal Works Agency, Robert C. Weaver of Office of Production Management, William H. Dean, Jr. of Atlanta University and representatives from Fisk, Hampton and Tuskegee, the Tennessee Valley Authority and other speakers from Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Florida, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Mississippi.

A public meeting on Friday discussed economic security for the darker races and was addressed by several presidents of land-grant colleges and by Mr. Tracy Philipps of the British Foreign Office, who has spent long years in colonial administration in Africa.

The final session was a discussion of various suggested remedies for our present condition with emphasis on consumers cooperation as carried on at Tuskegee, Georgia State College and Paine College. It is planned to have a second session of this institute in April, 1942.

49-27-10

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Celestine Duffus
Mae Harrison
William Long
Moddie Roberts

These are the people who are candidates for the master's degree in June and have not passed their foreign language examination.

18-4

May 7, 1941 John P. Whittaker

Atlanta University

Stude ɔts in sociology who are going to take the F rench examination will register with Miss Diggs and learn the time and place.

W. E. B. Du Bois

7 May 1941

18-4

(15 — 6 : 2-4; 7-9; — 20)

Curtis the Mac Donogall

433 3rd Ave

[Atlanta University]

9 May 1941

18-24-67

Memorandum to President Clement:

I am turning over the enclosed matter to you. I think that Miss Weiss would be very valuable to Atlanta University.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

14 May 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

You have Mr. Reid's financial statement for PHYLON as of May first. I have complained to him of his form as you will see by the enclosed copy of the note sent him. I am sending a revised financial forecast for PHYLON for the year.

4/6-5-41

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[Atlanta]

Atlanta University

Memo to Messrs. Pierce, Bell, and Moron:

Will you kindly let me have today proposed questions in your field for the comprehensive examination in sociology which will take place Friday, May twenty-third?

19 May 1941
Atlanta

[Atlanta University]

19 May 1941

18-24-65

Memorandum to President Clement:

I am planning to leave the University, June second and be absent about two weeks. I then wish to return and spend at least the last week in June getting out the July number of PHYLON. For this reason I should like to occupy my suite in the University Dormitories. May I ask if this is permissable? If so, what charge would be made?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

IN REPLY REFER TO
FILE NO.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

~~Bureau of Unemployment Compensation~~

May 20, 1941

21-114-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

You may be asked to give some suggestions about courses for the first semester 1941-1942. Here are the courses I should like to handle:

Soc.	479	- Human Ecology
* "	475	- Social Institutions
* "	503	- Population Problems
"	545	- Social Research

*Alternatives.

A Please see that the course Introduction to the Social Sciences (467-468) is not thrown on the graduate faculty again. It does not belong there - and I am sick of carrying the whole load it has placed on me.

I am returning the Garrington article. Personally, I think it contributes little to what is known and has been published on the subject. William Jones wrote a thesis on the subject last year. Opportunity published an article by him on it. Furthermore, Claude McKay gave an extensive analysis of the movement in his Harlem.

I shall have the review of Johnson's book in your hands sometime next week.

Sincerely,

Ira De A. Reid,

Ira De A. Reid,
Consultant to the Director

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

The comprehensive examination in sociology will be held in room No. 116 Administration Building, Friday, May twenty-third, at eight a. m.

W. E. B. Du Bois

21 May 1941

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

John P. Whittaker

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

18-40

Memorandum:

The following candidates for the master's degree this June have not passed the comprehensive in the major field (sociology):

Celestine O. Duffus

Eugene T. Page, Jr.

Marguerite S. Rogers

Arthur A. Winfield, Jr.

C J C.
5-21-41

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-24-69

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 22, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

It will be permissible for you to occupy your suite in the University dormitory during June, as requested in your memorandum of May 19.

The charge will be prorated on the basis of the time you occupy the quarters.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[Atlanta U]

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

The comprehensive examination in sociology will be held in room No. 116 Administration Building, Friday, May twenty-third, at eight a. m.

W. E. B. Du Bois

21 May 1941

Dr. Du Bois:

We would count it a great privilege to have you speak and lead a discussion from 2 to 3 P.M. during summer school.

Would you?

Sincerely,
Helen A. Whitney

May 25, 1941

18-23-12

27 May 1941

My dear Mr. Reid:

Enclosed are the questions and results of the comprehensive examination. I was caught a bit off center in having to propose questions on courses whose contents I did not know. Moron prepared the questions on URBAN SOCIOLOGY and Pierce on STATISTICS. I did the rest. I hesitated in the cases of Page and Rogers: Miss Rogers did well except in statistics where she got a "C" and she got "A" in everything else so therefore I let her through. Page did well in most everything except SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS he got a "C" and he did not attempt the questions in URBAN SOCIOLOGY and RESEARCH. He did well in statistics and in all others except those which I mention.

I am sending the enclosed note to the registrar with regard to courses for the first semester, 1941-42.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
1605 Fifteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

12-14-81

Lectures 1941

31 May 1941

18-23-13

My dear Mrs. Whiting:

I should like to serve you but there are two difficulties: I do not know a thing about education and never had a course in it; and secondly, I shall not be here during summer school except for a few days in getting out the magazine.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Helen A. Whiting
Atlanta University
Atlanta

223 Chestnut Street Southwest

(ATLANTA UNIV.?)

State Department of Education

Atlanta, Georgia

June 2, 1941

M. D. COLLINS
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF SCHOOLS

Lectures

18-23-14

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your reply. Permit me to state, however, that our curriculum approach is socio-economic - thus the invitation to you to discuss with us current problems of Negro life.

We study such problems continually and formulate school and community programs to help solve them.

We regret your being away again this summer. We had hoped that we might have your presence before you left.

Best wishes for a pleasant vacation!

Sincerely yours,
Helen A. Whiting
Helen A. Whiting

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

HAW:AJ

[MERCER COOK]

7 July 1941

Mercer Cook

My dear Mr. Cook:

18-39-36

Miss Diggs and I arrived in Atlanta without incident after a very beautiful sail through the Gulf to Tampa. We had no trouble in landing at half past eleven the next morning and spent the night in Tampa and the next night in Atlanta.

I had a most interesting vacation and am writing to Dr. Ortiz and Mr. Cespedes thanking them. Dr. Cespedes has written me saying that he will get in touch with you.

I had dinner with President Mays and his wife and they are still thinking of going to Havana. I wish you would try and find a good hotel for them. I recommended Hotel Monserrat but I am afraid it may be too communistic and rowdy for them. Please see if you can find something better and write them. They will appreciate it.

I have been working like the devil to get out the third volume of PHYLON. All of my editors have gone back on me this quarter but the final dummy went down Thursday and we are waiting for the paged proof. I have not had a chance to see Mrs. Cook yet and to deliver the message which you entrusted to me but I learn from Miss Diggs that she is well and happy - that is, as happy as she could be under the circumstances.

Let me hear from you. My regards to Miss Scott.

Very sincerely yours,

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

8 July 1941

PHYLON

18-34

to

E. I. Diggs, Dr.

to one-third of $450 the estimated share of clerical expense to be assumed by PHYLON for 1941	$150.00

Received payment

16 July 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I am leaving the dormitory, Sunday morning, July nineteenth. My address for the summer will be

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

I shall have boarded in the dormitory twenty-three days since commencement which as I calculate it makes me indebted to the University $52.13. I am enclosing my check. If this is not correct, kindly let me know.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[ATLANTA UNIV]

18 July 1941

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

William A. Long had a deficiency in the comprehensive examination in sociology given May 27, 1941. This deficiency in the questions on research has been made up by a supplementary examination on July 17, 1941 and his record is now satisfactory with a mark of B.

18-110

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta

19 July 1941

Memo to President Clement:

Enclosed is my check for one hundred dollars in payment of my pledge made November 15, 1940. Fifty dollars of this I wish to go to the Morehouse College Endowment Fund and fifty to the E. A. Ware Memorial Fund.

18-241

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

cc to President Mays
Mr. Whittaker

18-31

No. 825 Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., July 19- 1941

RECEIVED OF Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

One hundred ~~00~~ 100 DOLLARS

as a contribution to the

Ware Fund 50.00

Morehouse Fund 50.00

$ 100 00 Request for donations

With many thanks

Florence M. Read, Treasurer

S

Phylon - news release [c. July, 1941]

For Immediate Release:

Alexandre Petion, President of Haiti from 1807 until 1818 has a right to be regarded not only as the Fathrof Pan-Americanism but also the great emancipator of slaves in South America. This, the Honorable Dantes Bellegarde, well-known Haitian author, brings out strikingly in the current issue of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, which has just appeared. Petion was president of the southern part of Haiti at the same time that Christophe reigned in the north. Petion wrote his name in history by two great accomplishments: first, he distributed the land of Haiti among the masses of the people so that more than in any other American country the Haitian land belongs to the people. Secondly, when Bolivar was fighting for the freedom of South American countries against Spanish tyranny it was Petion who gave him aid and succor and asked in return that Bolivar emancipate all slaves. It is for this reason that Petion's statue stands today in the capital city of Venezuela.

The current issue of PHYLON takes other step in dispelling the deep-seated belief that abolition was a gift of white America to black folk without any effort on their part. At the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the American Historical Association held in New York late in 1940, a special session was for the first time devoted to the Negro in American history. Professor Charles Wesley of Howard University read a most interesting paper embodying his research into the connection of Negroes with the organization of abolition, especially in the thirties. That paper is published in the current issue of PHYLON and brings out an astonishing set of facts. Who, for instance, dreamed that of the four hundred original subscribers to Garrison's Liberator, three-fourths were black folk?

No more interesting history of the life and development of a colored man who arose to be a prominent figure in American literary life has been written that that of William Stanley Braithwate. The third installment of his biography telling of his first decision to become a poet is given in interesting detail in the current PHYLON.

Few Americans ever heard of Auguste Lacaussade. Mercer Cook in the current issue of PHYLON tells the story of this leading French poet with excerpts from his serious verse which are particular value just now as France is again going through the agony of conquest. It makes most interesting reading. The current number of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, has beside articles on

President Petion of Haition, the organization of abolition by Charles Wesley and an installment of Braithwaite's autobiography; other interesting articles on education in Russia, Hegel's philosophy of history and a review of Du Bois' autobiography by Robert Morss Lovett. There is also an account of the First Phylon Institute.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 6, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am writing to inform you that the first faculty meeting for the academic year 1941-1942 will be held in the Conference Room of the Administration Building on Saturday evening, September 20, at 7:00 o'clock. I expect all members of the University faculty to be present.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore
Maryland

18-84

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 13, 1941

18-34

My dear Doctor DuBois:

Doctor Clement, Miss Read, and Mr. Reid are all away on vacation this month.

When Mr. Clement returns, I shall bring to his attention your requisition of August first for clerical services for Phylon.

Very truly yours

C. C. Nabrit

Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore
Maryland

26 September 1941

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I think we ought to get together pretty soon and make out some joint recommendations for appropriations for supplies in our department. I understand that some departments have a definite sum, seven hundred dollars in one case, covering books and other supplies. I think we ought to ask for a similar definite allocation.

I am taking up with the telephone company the matter of the extension to your office.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
SPELMAN COLLEGE

TO THE FACULTY AND STAFF:

In order to provide essential data for a joint committee of the three Boards of Trustees which is studying the possibility of a cooperative plan for retiring allowances, will you please provide the information requested on the enclosed sheet.

Some of you answered similar questions three years ago which were used in getting information about group insurance. There have been changes in personnel since that time, however, and since the data must be complete in order to be serviceable, we are asking all members of faculty and staff, and also the employees, to fill in these sheets now.

Please return to the office of the president of the institution by which you are employed, in the enclosed envelope, before Tuesday, October 7, 1941.

Rufus E. Clement

Benjamin E. Mays

Florence M. Read

October 4, 1941

September 1897 to July 1910, professor of economics and history and editor of the Atlanta University Publications, full time.

August 1910 to August 1914, editor of the Atlanta University Publications Numbers 16, 17 and 18, part time.

February 1933 to July 1933, guest professor of sociology, full time.

September 1933 to date professor of sociology and head of the department, full time.

Total service from September 1897 to July 1942, twenty-five and one-half years, of which three years were part time.

6 October 1941

6 October 1941

Memo to President Clement as Fiscal Officer of Phylon:

Mr. A. A. Reid has probably handed you the same report that he has given me outlining the finances of Phylon from January 1 to September 30, 1941.

There appears a bank balance October 1, 1941 of	$180.47
To this may be added an estimated income of during the fourth quarter. (During the similar quarter, 1940, the income applicable to 1940 and not including subscriptions to be filled in 1941, was $78.80.)	75.00
We may add to this also the due from the University making total estimated assets of	500.00
	$755.47

The third quarter of Phylon, 1941, was 120 pages instead of our usual 100 pages. This was due to the inclusion of fourteen extra pages and reprints on the Phylon Institute. I think it would be fair that the Phylon funds should be reimbursed to the extent of $100 from the unspent balance of the Phylon Institute appropriation for 1941 and if necessary from the appropriation for 1942.

46-5-20

This will make a total estimated assets for the publication of Phylon, fourth quarter, 1941, of $855.47. Out of this must come $300, the balance of payment due Miss Diggs, August 1 and September 1. This sum I have already paid her. I am submitting enclosed a voucher for the August 1 payment and at the end of the year if the income of Phylon justifies it, I will submit a voucher for a final $150.

The balance of $555.47 will be drawn upon for the following expenses:

office	$50.00
engraving	18.00
printing	417.00
	$485.00

leaving an estimated balance of $70.47.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 9, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I have approved the payment of $150 representing a total of $300 which we have paid on secretarial services to Miss Diggs out of Phylon funds this year. Further payment will, as I have previously indicated, depend upon the condition of Phylon funds at the end of the year.

I should call your attention to the fact that according to the financial statement which I now have, we have collected approximately $200 less than what we had anticipated from sales and subscriptions from Volume II. As you indicate, however, there will likely be a small additional income on this item which may be applied to the current budget.

We have exceeded our estimate in the cost of printing and engraving.

Including the anticipated transfer of $100 from the Phylon Institute appropriation to Phylon, we must excercise care in order to have enough money to meet our anticipated expenses for Volume II.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18-24-81

[Oct. 1941]

Atlanta University

Memorandum to President Clement:

I have been asked to fill an emergency engagement as a speaker at the public forum of the A and T College in Greensboro, North Carolina, Sunday afternoon, October 12.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

14 October 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I have asked Dr. Ira De A. Reid to represent the Department of Sociology on your Educational Council.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 15, 1941

My dear Doctor DuBois:

It has just now come to my attention that two extensions of the Phylon telephone have been placed in other offices in this building. Almost by accident, I found employees of the telephone company opening the conduit boxes in the building and dragging wires across the floor.

May I call your attention to the fact that alterations and additions to, or moving of, University property should never be made except upon prior authorization. When there is need for work of this kind, Mr. Huth, who has charge of this building, should be consulted. If the request for addition, alteration or moving is approved, the work may then proceed.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.C

[October, 1941]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

News Release

PHYLON

THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY REVIEW OF RACE AND CULTURE

The outburst of racial hate in Germany presents some extraordinary contradictions; not only are the German Jews widely mixed with German blood and certainly members of the so-called "white race"; but in addition to that, throughout German history there has been a peculiar appreciation of and sympathy with the black race. A German professor at Howard University has written for the current number of PHYLON a most interesting article on "Saint Mauritius, African". He shows that this black man, according to medieval legend, held high rank as a Roman officer and suffered martyrdom for the faith in the third century. His worship extended widely over Europe under the Emperor Ott I and others. Especially he became patron saint of Magdeburg Germany and was worshipped in Poland and in Italy. PHYLON reproduces the full blooded Negro face of Mauritius as portrayed in the Magdeburg statue. Professor Seiferth also recalls the tributes to the Negro race in the poetry of Walter von der Vogelweide and Wolfram von Eschenbach.

36-4-148

The current number of PHYLON finishes the second volume of a periodical which is becoming widely known. Among its articles is a striking piece of research done by a Southern white professor in Mississippi, which was originally read before the American Historical Association at its New York meeting in 1940. It treats the race issue in the overthrow of Reconstruction in Mississippi and proves by full documentary evidence that it was neither graft nor incompetency that drove the Negro out of politics in Mississippi in 1876. It was simply race prejudice.

Rushton Coulborn, an Englishman who is at the head of the history department in Atlanta University, makes a most interesting and thorough-going comparison between the decline of modern civilization and the fall of Rome. Articles like his have been largely instrumental in placing PHYLON, despite its quite recent inception, in nearly ninety of the leading libraries of the United States.

Forty years ago Richard R. Wright, now president of the Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Company of Philadelphia wrote for the American Anthropologist an article on the "Negro Companions of the Spanish Explorers". He was the first historian to emphasize and make incontrovertible by documentary evidence, the fact that the southwestern part of the United States was discovered by a Negro, and that credit for this had been systematically withheld or ridiculed by Justin Winsor, John Fiske and other writers. PHYLON in its current issue is re-publishing Major Wright's article and with it a set of critical notes supplied by Dr. Rayford W. Logan of Howard University.

There has been a great deal of talk concerning the Negro in national defense industries; but the current number of PHYLON publishes the first authoritative statement of just what has been done, from the pen of Robert C. Weaver, an official in the United States Office of Production Management.

16 October 1941

Memorandum to President Clement:

I am sorry if in having the branch telephones installed I transgressed any of the rules of the institution. Since all of the buildings are provided with telephone conduits I have in the past assumed that it was quite in order to have a telephone installed provided this put no expense on the University. In accordance with this assumption I had a telephone installed in my suite in the dormitory without notifying President Hope and later in another suite without notifying acting-President Read. In 1936, a telephone was installed in my office here without notifying Miss Read and re-connected last year without notifying you. In all these cases the janitor was of course called in.

It was for these reasons that I and, I am sure, Messrs. Reid and Coulborn did not think it necessary to ask your permission for the branch telephones which we had been discussing for more than a year. If we had for a moment thought that such notification or permission was necessary we would have most certainly brought the matter to your attention.

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

October 17, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The supply of the University Thesis Handbook is exhausted and the Administration has authorized another printing. You will recall that the Handbook was compiled by the English Department in collaboration with all the other departments. We shall want the same cooperation again.

If you wish to make changes in the section devoted to your department, please let me know as soon as possible. We would appreciate also any suggestions that you might have with reference to the other parts.

Sincerely yours,

W. P. Tillman

18-37-8

- 2 -

Memo FROM W. E. B. DU BOIS

22 October 1941

18-32-9

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Enclosed is Mr. Tillman's memo on the University Thesis Handbook. Our entry under sociology is rather brief as you will note on page 22. I suggest the enclosed statement.

WEBD

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Request for financial assistance

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

October 23, 1941

18-31

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We hope that you will be able to give at least as much as you have given in the past and if possible more. Please return the enclosed card to me.

Sincerely yours

John P. Whittaker

JPW:C

24 October 1941

Memo to President Clement:

This is the painting of Petion by Hale Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff has placed a price of thirty dollars on it. Will you kindly examine it and return it to me at your leisure?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

18-24-49

27 October 1941

Memo to President Clement:

I am sending you the dummy of the next issue of Phylon as the corrected paged proof has not been returned. We want to rush it back as soon as it does come, so perhaps you might look this over for any criticism.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

18-35-45

28 October 1941

My dear Dr. Gleason:

I have been thinking of a plan by which the Library School might cooperate with Phylon in giving a better report from quarter to quarter of books and articles on the Negro and race relations. I should like to talk with you about it. I could make an appointment with you any afternoon this week or next either at my office or yours.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Eliza Gleason
The Library School
Atlanta University

Phylon

1 November 1941

Memo to President Clement:

May I remind the President of the following abstract from the principles of operation for Phylon: "On or about November first of each calender year the President shall nominate the editor-in-chief to serve for the following calendar year."

61-5-94

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

Lectures

18-23-20

3 November 1941

My dear Mr. Smith:

I appreciate your kind invitation for me to speak to the College Work Shop but I must beg you to excuse me. I do not feel that I have any especial message for the Work Shop as I do not understand its workings clearly enough and I am so pressed with work just now that I cannot take the time to prepare a speech which is not of imperative importance.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harold Smith
College Work Shop
Atlanta University

5 November 1941

Memo to Mr. Tillman:

Here is our suggestion for the "Thesis Handbook".

I should like to make a short clear statement in the next issue of PHYLON concerning the discrimination in invitations for Negroes which was laid down for the meeting of the English teachers. Can you give me some data?

Mr. N. P. Tillman
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[ENC.]

Theses in sociology should be based first of all upon a complete and thorough-going knowledge of the subject treated. This knowledge should be collected, organized and clarly stated by the author. Nothing in the line of method or form can take the place of this body of real information.

The subject may be of two sorts: first, it may be an intensive study, that is, the study of a small area or a limited body of facts or a short extent of time, of such a character that the study can practically exhaust the available information by personal investigation and study. In this way, even though it is to a small degree, the student can actually advance the available knowledge of some social fact. Thus he might study a single county in all its social aspects; or the economic or educational conditions of a single town; or the social history of a single family or group. Such intensive study requires time and detail, some knowledge of the methods by which similar studies have been made, the collection of facts and careful thought and intepretation.

18-37-11

On the other hand, a social study may be an extensive consideration of pertinent social facts. Usually in that case the knowledge of the facts come at second-hand, through books or reports written by other people. It calls for a wide basis of reading and an extensive, if not exhaustive knowledge, of what has been written on the subject; and then a set of conclusions derived from and compared with conclusions of those writers upon whom the student is depending. In this way a student might examine the development of a sociological concept; the natural history of an island in the West Indies; the organization of the cultural development of a specific social grouping; the cultural development of an African tribe; etc.

The teachers in the department of sociology are always ready to advise on specific subjects that students might choose.

The second important thing is that the result of the study be stated in clear, idiomatic and grammatical English. Unless the student has the ability to do this no amount of sociological knowledge avils, simply because that knowledge cannot be grasped and understood by the reader. The ability then to write English is a fundamental prerequisite to writing a thesis in sociology, as indeed in any other subject; and if the student feels himself weak in this line he ought to take the necessary training before he tries to write.

A third prerequisite for a satisfactory thesis is one ability to use mathematics and statistics. Most students have not received good training in the fundamental rules of arithmetic and its application. The quantitative measurement of social facts for use and comparison in sociological studies is absolutely necessary. It is not always necessary to understand the intricacies of higher mathematics, but a working knowledge of fundamental mathematics and statistics is necessary. Here again, if a student feels himself lacking he should give himself extra time to strengthen his knowledge of these tool subjects.

5 November 1941

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

7 November 1941

Memorandum to Miss Yeomans:

As you know there is only one convenient entrance to the teachers' dining room and that is through the lounge. If the door between is locked then teachers have to walk the whole length of the students' dining room in its present crowded condition finding their way through the wagons of garbage which is being removed. Otherwise they have to walk a half block out doors and come through the women's entrance. Since the Work Shop visitors have been here, I have several times found twenty or thirty of them congregated in the lounge waiting for the door to the dining rooms to be opened. I have had a key which opens the door between the lounge and the dining room which was given me by John Hope when I first entered the dormitory. Several times when I have found guests and teachers locked out I have opened this door. Recently, and as I am told because of this act of courtesy on my part, you have had the lock on this door changed which was, of course, your perogative. Since then the door is sometimes open and sometimes shut. I can discover no rule nor reason for this arbitrary procedure. Last night at dinner the door was open. Today I came to lunch at a quarter of one and found the door closed.

It may be that the failure to open this door is due to inefficient help or forgetfulness in the rush of work. In such case I am writing this memorandum to remind you that this is a cause of inconvenience to teachers and discourtesy to guests. But, if on the other hand, as may be possible, you are using your position to embarass and insult teachers of Atlanta University when you see fit, I think it high time that something should be done about it. I know how difficult it is to carry on the dining room under ordinary circumstances and especially when we have guests. For this reason I very seldom complained even when conditions were uncomfortable. The Atlanta University teachers during the present Work Shop have been shunted about from dining room to dining room without notice and apparently without thought or care. Of this I have not complained because the situation must be difficult; but when a mere turning of a key spells the difference between comfort and great inconvenience I feel that strong protest is in order and that it should be pressed to the limit.

I, therefore, am sending this note to you and copies to the President and Treasurer of the University.

Miss Helen Yeomans
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-32-3

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

13-38-5

November 10, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

May I ask that you serve as editor-in-chief of Phylon for the calendar year 1942? If you accept this assignment, will you please nominate the associate editors some time within the next two or three weeks.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[Atlanta University]

10 November 1941

18-24-81
05-4-50

Memo to President Clement:

I have been asked to speak at the meeting of the Land-Grant Colleges, Wednesday, November 12. Also I have received a letter a copy of which I enclose.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-24-53

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 10, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

We shall be glad to excuse you so that you may address the meeting of the Land-Grant College Presidents on Wednesday, November 12, in Chicago.

I am happy to note that the American Council of Learned Societies through its American National Committee has invited you as one of a group of representative intellectuals to attend the Havana conference beginning November 23.

The University will be glad to excuse you for this trip if you find that you will be able to accept the invitation which was extended you.

May I congratulate you upon this significant recognition of your contributions to American life and thought.

Yours very truly

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

17 November 1941

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

to

PHYLON, Dr.

200 reprints - 12 pages $13.80

Sent notice
23 January 1942
7 February 1942
20 May 1942
1 June 1942
24

Paid
25 June 1942

[Atlanta University]

18 November 1941

18-24-52

Memo to President Clement and President Read:

At the invitation of the American Council of Learned Societies, I am attending in Havana, Cuba, November twenty-third a meeting of intellectuals from Europe and North and South America. During my absence Miss Diggs will take charge of my class on SOCIAL CONFLICT which she has handled before. I should, however, like to have Dr. Weiss take care of my class in SOCIAL THEORY which meets Monday, Wednesday and Friday at eight a. m. I am asking, therefore, the Presidents of Atlanta University and Spelman if this can be arranged?

President Rufus E. Clement
President Florence M. Read
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Refers Clement

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 19, 1941

18-24

Dear Doctor DuBois:

In Doctor Clement's absence from the city, I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 18.

I shall inform Doctor Clement that according to communications from your office and from President Read's office your classes in SOCIAL CONFLICT and SOCIAL THEORY will be met by Miss Diggs and Doctor Weiss respectively.

Very truly yours

T. B. Kenney

Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

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3 7 3

Weiss

Jones

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3 8 1
3 7 3
8

12-41-14

2 December 1941

Dear Mr. Reid:

I was sorry not to come over last night, but the situation was a bit embarrassing for me.

Early in the semester you suggested that Dr. Weiss conduct a seminar. I gladly agreed and proposed alternate meetings in your rooms and mine according to our custom. Next day you came in and said that you meant that Dr. Weiss should carry on the seminar alone in one of the library rooms. As you were in charge of arrangements for Dr. Weiss, I raised no objections, although I did not think the plan as good.

Considerably later in the semester I learned, to my surprise, that the seminar was being conducted regularly at your residence. I had received no notice of this and no invitation to attend. I did not think this procedure altogether courteous, but the matter was not of great importance and I said nothing.

When, however, last night you asked me to be photographed with a group of which I was not a member and to whose meetings I had never been invited, it seemed to me that this would be unfair assumption on my part.

I think you will understand my hesitation in accepting your invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-41-14a

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

December 3, 1941

Now, Doctor DuBois,

Why must you have such capriciously fretful reactions to the seminar and our request that you sit with us for the picture ? It is the same seminar you and I discussed. The only difference is one of meeting place. I preferred remaining at home on Monday evenings. The students were happy to come there.

You and I agreed that the second semester's seminar would be according to the usual pattern. You saw little need for meeting this term. I suggested that you need not attend unless you wished to do so. You agreed. I carried on.

No offense was intended by inviting you to sit with us when a picture was being made. Because we wanted you, we asked you.

Cordially,

Ira De A. Reid

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

9 December 1941

Memo to President Clement:

Enclosed is a copy of the report of the auditor up to December first. This may be supplemented by the following figures:

balance on hand, December 1	$255.59
received December 1 to 8	95.15
	350.74
bills for November including petty cash	67.24
balance on hand	$283.50

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

9 December 1941

Memo to President Clement:

In nominating members of the PHYLON Editorial Board for 1942, I have kept in mind the matter of the ability of the editors to give time to editorial work and also the diversification of their scientific interests.

Since neither Mr. Dean nor Mr. Eagleson have been able to give any appreciable time to editorial work during the last two years I am dropping their names.

I have tried to get Dr. Gleason to make the department of books and periodicals a project of the Library School. I have had two interviews and sent her a memorandum. Unfortunately she does not feel able to undertake this.

I am, therefore, nominating for the Editorial Board of PHYLON for 1942 the following persons:

Ira De A. Reid
Mercer Cook
Rushton Coulborn
W. Stanley Braithwaite
Nathaniel Tillman
Allison Davis

In the case of Mr. Davis, he is already a contributing editor but I understand he will be on the campus for the year 1942-43. The first part of the year 1942, he could easily act in absentia as he has already done some work for us.

I should also like to have your consent to include on the editorial page in a space separate from that of the editorial board the name of E. I. Diggs as "In Charge of Circulation" or "Circulation Manager". I suggest this as a proper recognition of Miss Diggs' editorial and business services and also to facilitate the separation of editorial from business mail.

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-38-6

December 13, 1941

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am glad to approve the nominations enclosed in your memorandum of December 9. I am therefore appointing the following members to the Editorial Board of Phylon for 1942:

Ira De A. Reid
Mercer Cook
Rushton Coulborn
W. S. Braithwaite
Nathaniel Tillman
Allison Davis

I should like to have the question of the "Circulation Manager" or "In Charge of Circulation" brought to the attention of the full Board.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

16 December 1941

Memo to President Clement:

Mr. John W. Davis,
President of West Virginia State College has
asked me to speak to his teachers in the social
sciences January fifth and sixth. I can, I think,
easily arrange my classes for those two days.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta

Department of Sociology

12-27-12

17 December 1941

My dear Mr. Flechtheim:

May I remind you of your kind promise to take my class in SOCIAL THEORY (five graduate students) in room No. 209 Administration Building at eight a. m. on the following dates:

Friday, December 19
Monday, January 5
Wednesday, January 7?

The subject of the lecture-dicussions will be in accordance with your suggestion THE SOCIAL THEORY OF JOHANN GOTTLIEB FICHTE, 1762-1842. I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. O. K. Flechtheim
Atlanta University
Atlanta

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 17, 1941

18-841

Dear Doctor DuBois:

The University will excuse you so that you may speak to the teachers in the social sciences at West Virginia State College on January 5 and 6.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18 December 1941

701-44-81

Memo to Mr. Coulborn:

Do not feel under any obligations to use the review which I sent you. It is a rather superficial thing but represents my period of groping for a more correct formula in sociology.

My holiday address will be
2302 Montebello Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University
Atlanta

For Immediate Release:
PHYLON NEWS NOTES
Atlanta University

(ATLANTA UNIV, 1941)

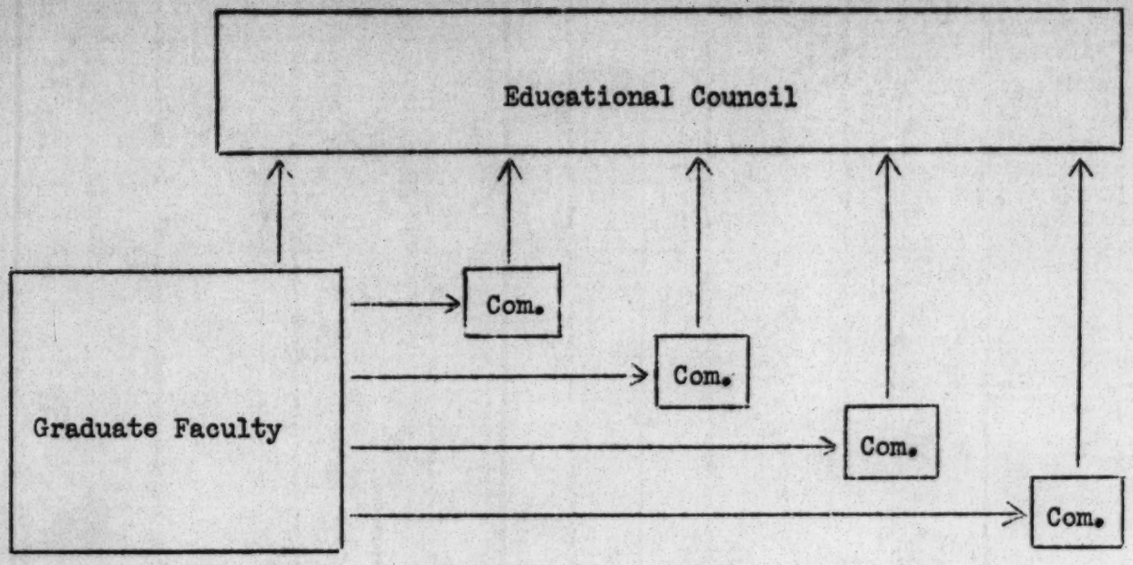
Word has just reached the United States that on September 29, 1941, His Excellency Edwin Barclay, President of the Republic of Liberia issued a decree which named Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois of Atlanta University, Knight Commander of the Liberian Human Order of African Redemption. This action was taken on the advice of the Honorable Lester A. Walton, United States Minister to Liberia.

The Order of African Redemption was founded in 1879 by President Anthony W. Gardner just after he, himself, had been decorated with the Knight Grand Cross of the Spanish Order of Isabella Catolica. It consists of a star with rays pendant from a wreath of olives. American Negroes who have formerly received the Order are Booker T. Washington and the late Bishop Alexander Walters of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Among the distinguished white men who have received it is Frederick Starr former professor in Chicago University.

Dr. Du Bois was associated with President King of Liberia at the second Pan- African Congress in Paris in 1921. After the third Pan-African Congress held in London, Paris and Lisbon in 1923, he visited Liberia at the time of the second inaugural of President King. He was designated by President Coolidge as special representative with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary.. At the time this was the highest rank ever given a minister to Liberia and it made Dr. Du Bois dean of the diplomatic corps then in Monrovia. Dr. Du Bois has written of Liberia in various American Periodicals like Foreign Affairs and in his books The Negro and Black Folk: Then and Now.

66-4-99

53141 [1941?] Atlanta University — Faculty Meeting



PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

The Graduate Faculty of Atlanta University shall be composed of all teachers who offer courses on the graduate or senior-graduate level.

There shall be an Educational Council, to be composed of certain administrative officers of Atlanta University (the President, the Registrar, the Librarian, the Director of the School of Library Service), the Presidents of the affiliated undergraduate Colleges, and one representative from each department offering graduate work. The departmental representative shall be chosen by the departmental members of the Graduate Faculty.

The Educational Council will be a policy-making body in educational matters. It shall hold monthly meetings, and shall set up such working committees as it decides are necessary. The personnel of these committees is to be drawn from the Graduate Faculty.

Committee reports shall be made to the Educational Council and to the President of the University.

Decisions of the Council are to be referred to the proper administrative officers for execution.

The Graduate Faculty shall hold three regular meetings during the academic year: one at the beginning of the term, one at the mid-year, and the other at the end of the term. Special meetings may be called at other times at the will of the President of the University.

The Graduate Faculty is to receive and to review reports of the work of the Educational Council and of its committees. It may recommend new policies or it may suggest a revision of policies already established or agreed upon.

The Graduate Faculty must by vote approve the work of all candidates for degrees from Atlanta University.

The Committees of the Faculty shall work at the problems assigned them by the Educational Council; they shall meet as often as they find it necessary and they shall report their findings and conclusions to the Educational Council and to the President of the University.

[1941 - ATLANTA U]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCES

First Decade

1. NEGRO MORTALITY - 1896
2. SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITION - 1897
3. EFFORTS FOR SOCIAL BETTERMENT - 1898
4. NEGRO IN BUSINESS - 1899
5. COLLEGE-BRED NEGROES - 1900
6. THE NEGRO COMMON SCHOOL - 1901
7. THE NEGRO ARTISAN - 1902
8. THE NEGRO CHURCH - 1903
9. NEGRO CRIME - 1904
10. METHODS AND RESULTS - 1905

46-4-62

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCES

Proposed Second Decade

11. THE NEGRO PHYSIQUE - 1906
12. THE NEGRO FAMILY - 1907
13. NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS - 1908
14. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF NEGROES, I - 1909
15. THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF NEGROES, II - 1910
16. THE EDUCATION OF NEGROES - 1911
17. THE POLITICAL POWER OF NEGROES - 1912
18. THE NEGRO CHURCH - 1913
19. CRIME AMONG NEGROES - 1914
20. METHODS AND RESULTS - 1915

46-4-63

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCES

Second Decade

11. HEALTH AND PHYSIQUE - 1906
12. ECONOMIC COOPERATION - 1907
13. THE NEGRO AMERICAN FAMILY - 1908
14. EFFORTS FOR SOCIAL BETTERMENT - 1909
15. THE COLLEGE-BRED NEGRO - 1910
16. THE NEGRO COMMON SCHOOL - 1911
17. THE NEGRO ARTISAN - 1912
18. MORALS AND MANNERS AMONG NEGRO AMERICANS - 1914
19. SELECT DISCUSSIONS OF NEGRO PROBLEMS - 1916

46-4-61

Third Decade

20.
21.
22.
23.
24.

no publications

Fourth Decade

25. First PHYLON Conference - 1941

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL of SOCIAL WORK

FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR

Member of ATLANTA COMMUNITY CHEST
247 HENRY STREET, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

March 7, 1941

18-37-6

a.u Dept of Sociology

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

You may expect me at your seminar on Wednesday, April 12 at 7:30. I can assure you that the talk will be very informal and not over an half hour in length.

Very sincerely yours,
Ethel H. Maxwell
(Mrs) Ethel H. Maxwell
Case Work Department

p

13 March 1941

12-3-21

My dear Mrs. Maxwell:

We shall be glad to have you speak at the seminar, Wednesday, April sixteenth. Perhpas you were looking at the wrong month when you said April 12.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel H. Maxwell
Atlanta University School of Social Work
247 Henry Street

[A. U. School of Social Work]

7 April 1941

My dear Mr. Washington:

We are hold at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19 the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference to study the economic condition and trends of the American Negro. We should be very glad to have you attend and to have you ask any members of your faculty who are interested in the study of the economic status of the Negro to take part.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta University School of Social Work
Atlanta

18-43-1

9 July 1941

Dear Sir:

March 28, 1941, I sent you an article entitled "Slave, Serf and Blond Beast". It was registered at Atlanta No. 10661. As I have heard nothing from it, I am writing to ask if you received it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Editor
Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

RECEIPT FOR REGISTERED ARTICLE No. 10661

15 fee paid. 1 cent class postage paid. 3-28 (Date) 1941

Declared value, $ 5.00 Surcharge paid, $ 10.35-a

From W. E. B. Du Bois (Sender)

Atlanta Univ. Atlanta, Ga. (Street and number) (Post office and State)

Addressed to The Editor, Atlantic Monthly (Addressee)

8 Arlington St. Boston Mass. (Street and number) (Post office and State)

Accepting employee will place initials in space below, indicating restricted delivery

Return receipt fee ..... Delivery restricted to addressee { in person ..... or order ..... Fee paid .....

Special delivery fee .....

Postmaster, per .....

ATLANTA, GA. MAR 28 1941 STA. NO. 10

16-43

GPO 16—12666

Atlantic Monthly

Shaw, Serg. Blood Beast

28 March 1941

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

The Atlantic Monthly

18-43-2

19 July, 1941.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:—

I must apologize to you for having taken so long to acknowledge this symbolic manuscript of yours, "The Slave, The Serf, and the Blond Beast." It proved to be a borderline case, and they, as you know from your own experience as an editor, are invariably the hardest to judge. In the last analysis, I am not sure that the Vision is quite clear enough for the effect which you are after. But I do recognize the power of certain passages and the beauty which appears and reappears in the poetry.

It is with some reluctance that I am finally releasing the manuscript from our grasp. But to show you that I am interested in the objective you have in mind, I am enclosing proof sheets of what seems to me a truly remarkable poem from a poet who may be known to you - Melvin B. Tolson. His "Dark Symphony" is appearing in our September issue.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Weeks

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

163-23-127

2 October 1941

Dear Sir:

I want to suggest to you in outline two articles concerning the relations of the Negro peoples to the modern world. I think that the time has come for a complete re-statement of the so-called Negro problems and I should like to submit these articles to you, if their consideration is in line with your editorial plans.

The first article would be entitled "The Future of Europe in Africa". It would stress the fact that in the various peace proposals which envisage the end of this war, there is no coming to grips with the problem of the future relations of Africa and Europe. One can see in these proposals the persistence of old patterns: the need of raw material from Africa; and the assumption that this raw material must be made cheap by land monopoly and low wage; and that the object of the whole African economy must remain primarily the economic advantage of Europe. These old patterns of thought and action will be almost entirely swept away by the two world wars. First of all "Africa" as an entity is a myth. There are a multitude of Africas both in the thought of the inhabitants of the continent themselves and in the thought of the various European and American nations who own and exploit Africa. The seven characteristic Africas have different potentialities and demands; face different situations; and different paths to the future. Above all the plight of Africa must be made logically clear and not be subject to the kind of deliberate contradiction and misapprehension so long current. For instance, when we say that African colonies are not profitable it is meant that government expenditure is not balanced by government income. But this does not deny the fact that individual enterprise investing in African labor and material has not in the past reaped increasing profit and is not doing so today.

The question as to what we want the future of the African people to be and what they themselves want, must be clearly envisaged. Do we want them simply for their use to Europe or do we look forward to a time when they are to be deliberately trained for their use to themselves and their own development? The academic discussion as to the capabilities of Africans for receiving education is no longer of interest. Judging from the experience of missionaries, travelers and government schools, it would be possible at the four present centers of African education, to train an intelligentsia which could eventually take complete charge of the social development of the continent. Such development of Africa for the welfare of the Africans would interfere certainly at first with the private profit of foreign investment and change totally the relation of Africa to the modern world. The question is, do we really want this? Or, desiring a world dominated by Anglo-Saxons or at least by white Europe, do we want to keep Africa in subjection just as long as it is possible? If we do are we not planting right here inevitable seeds of future hatred, struggle and war? This is not denying that in the education

of an African intelligentsia we face difficult problems: the problem of preserving rather than violently destroying the native culture patterns; all the problems of new, untried social and educational leadership. But the decision in these matters must not be left to profiteers, to colonial imperialists, or to white persons alone. It must become an international mandate with the intelligence of Africa represented on the guiding boards and the half-dead conscience of Europe in cooperation. It will mean a new scientific and cultural crusade which might be the greatest result of the two world wars. Even if this problem is not frankly faced the African is bound to be trained as a fighter and modern soldier. That was true in the first World War. It is true in this. But there is no more dangerous thing in the world than thus setting fire to this potential dynamite. Moreover, to the trite truth that a nation cannot exist half-slave and half-free; and a culture cannot survive half democratic and half totalitarian; we must add the much more practical dictum that the modern world cannot survive with democracy among white Europeans and colonial imperialism rampant in Asia and Africa; and that this is true not simply from the point of view of the good of the colored peoples, but from the fact that any attempt at democracy among Europeans will be overthrown if the more powerful classes within the democracy are supported by streams of wealth which come from low wages and cheap materials over more than half the earth. This war cannot end without wide economic revolution in the leading nations of the world. Such revolution can never be satisfactory or complete if the new economy rests on African poverty and Asiatic subjugation.

Of course this outline does not bring in all the points I should like to make. I should like, for instance, to go into more detail concerning the seven Africas, their situations, demands, etc.

The second article would be "The Future of Africa in America". Here again there is needed a complete re-statement of the so-called American Negro problems with a frank facing of the methods in which they must be faced and the decisions that must be made. We know that there are some fourteen million persons in the United States of acknowledged Negro descent. We are quite aware that the population of the West Indies is overwhelmingly Negroid. In Latin-America there are one hundred thirty million inhabitants of whom twenty million, at least, are of Negro descent. Now what is to be the future of these peoples and their relations to each other?

In the United States we have gone far enough to know that the ability which can be developed among persons of Negro descent, is of the widest range; that in physical, intellectual and artistic lines, the Negro is not only in evidence but if it were not for deliberate hindrances set-up to his development he would make even better showing. We know that his health and crime can be adequately explained by his poverty, and that increased income and education can without reasonable doubt raise the mass of the Negro people to or above the average level of their white neighbors.

A

But these very facts disclose a problem which the nation and the white world is unwilling to face. Even with present barriers, if the Negro continues to develpp at the present rate in the United States and Latin-

America, there is not a single door of human progress and of social recognition at which he is not going to knock with increasingly bitter violence. On the other hand, if the barriers are done away with, the Negro race in America is going to reach within a calculable time a high level of efficiency which will challenge the whole assumption of the natural superiority of the white race. It will take more and more deliberate effort on the part of whites to enforce caste restrictions. What now is going to be our policy?

In order to preserve our intellectual honesty and ethical pretensions this question must come in for frank discussion and decision. We cannot permit the Southern United States to be a social back-water in order to hold the Negro in his place. Neither can we allow the West Indies and Central America to be made deliberate slums for the profit and vacation activities of the whites. In South America we have long pretended to see a possible solution in the gradual amalgamation of whites, Indians and blacks. But this amalgamation does not envisage any decrease of power and prestige among whites as compared with Indians, Negroes and mixed bloods; but rather an inclusion within the so-called white group of a considerable infiltration of dark blood, while at the same time maintaining the social bar, economic exploitation and political disfranchisement of dark blood as such. We have thus the spectacle of Santo Domingo, Cuba, Puerto Rico and even Jamaica trying desperately and doggedly to be "white" in spite of the fact that the majority of the white group is of Negro or Indian descent. And despite facts, no Brazilian nor Venezuelan dare boast of his black fathers. Thus racial amalgamation in Latin-America does not always or even usually carry with it social uplift and planned effort to raise the mulatto and mestizoes to freedom in a democratic polity.

This problem of the African in America cannot be avoided. He is not dying out; and he is not likely to die out. His sudden physical absorption without planned social effort would result in a distinct lowering of the level of culture over wide areas. On the other hand, the attempt to raise culture among the whites and lower or even retard it among the Negroes and mulattoes, is a task inexcusable if not impossible.

There is needed, therefore, in the Western world widespread consultation and planning, backed by united effort first to decide just how far we are willing to treat Negroes and mulattoes as human beings, and if not what open and tenable justification we have for denying it. If we are going to break down the barriers and at great cost in wealth and effort gradually raise this depressed class to the level of culture of which they are capable, we must frankly understand that this does not mean the domination of a white world in the future; in fact, it is the beginning of the end of such domination. There is no moral question facing the Americas of greater and more pressing importance than this question of racial tolerance in the Western Hemisphere.

I should be glad to know if you would be willing to consider two articles on the lines of the above outline? Of course, they would be much more carefully integrated and logically arranged than in these hasty and tentative forecasts.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward Weeks
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

18-23-178

[ATLANTIC MONTHLY]

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

The Atlantic Monthly

October 31, 1941

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I must apologize to you for having been so slow to answer your full and friendly letter of October 2. My delay has been in part occasioned by the fact that I was earlier in correspondence with Virginius Dabney of Richmond, who is at the point of completing his new book on the South from which it is my hope that we can draw some effective source material for the Atlantic. Thus far I have only seen one of his chapters, but others are on the way, and until I am in the clear I shall be unable to give you the definite decision which you deserve.

46-5-28

Of the two papers you propose, "The Future of Africa in America" is the one which would I think come the closest to our target. If by good chance you already have a portion or perhaps, better still, the entire first draft of it in hand, I should much prefer to base my decision upon the written work rather than the prospectus. If you will consult my announcement for the year to come in the November Atlantic, you will see that such an article might come naturally within the scope of our new series on "The Shape of Things to Come."

I am leaving today on a fortnight's lecturing tour through the West and Southwest, but on my return will expect

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR

8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON

The Atlantic Monthly

to have Mr. Dabney's manuscript on my desk and I hope a letter from you.

Faithfully yours,

Edward Weeks.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

4/6-5-29

18-23-129

20 November 1941

My dear Mr. Weeks:

I am sending you herewith a rough outline of the kind of article which I should like to write for the Atlantic. You will understand that it is still not in finished form nor as carefully arranged and thought out as I can eventually make it; but it will give you an idea of my thesis.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward Weeks
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston, Massachusetts

12 December 1941

18-44-81

My dear Mr. Weeks:

Enclosed is a second revision of my proposed article on THE FUTURE OF AFRICA IN AMERICA. Please substitute this for the one which I sent you. There are still refinements and improvements to be made and especially a greater degree of accuracy in figures to be attained.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward Weeks
The Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston

Request for appointment

Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama
August 26, 1941

18-32-18

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am working on a Ph.D. dissertation at the University of Minnesota upon the subject: THE NEGRO AS AN ENTREPRENEUR SINCE RECONSTRUCTION. I am now at Tuskegee Institute doing some investigation in the Department of Research and Records and in the office of Mr. Albon L. Holsey.

I shall be in Atlanta on Thursday of this week and I shall consider it a great favor if you will give me a few minutes of your time during the afternoon, to discuss this subject with you.

Incidentally, I hold the first master's degree granted by Atlanta University.

Very cordially yours,

Joseph A. Bailey

Joseph A. Bailey

[PEARL BAILEY]

Suggested
lead "Negro Immigrant
called attention to
bibliography in
the back

212 W. Penn St.,
Germantown, Phila., Pa.
April 28th, 1941.

Pearl Bailey

My dear Dr. DuBois,

18-32-14

Since you very definitely will not write me or even come to see me when you are up this way, I'm wondering if I can get you to answer this letter and to send me some material on "Negro Migration" as per enclosed folder.

You see, you have things and facts so efficiently filed away all you have to do is to press a button and all pertinent material pops up in view. So do press it for me and mail it P.D. to me so I will get it by Tuesday of next week at the latest.

Any material, books, pamphlets, etc. will be returned by mail or held for you until you stop by this summer or spring. You are stopping by, aren't you?

I hope you & family are quite well. We are still broke, but well and happy.

Kind regards, Sincerely. Pearl.

[PEARL BAILEY]

18-32-15

9 May 1941

My dear Pearl:

Your letter of April 20 found me off the campus. I lectured that night in Chicago, the next night at Northwestern University, the next week at the University of Minnesota, Macalester College and the Saturday Lunch Club and then went to lecture in Cleveland, Ohio and Springfield, Illinois and ending up finally for the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary at Fisk, May first. You can see why an answer to your letter had to depend upon the good offices of my secretary. Of course, it is too late now for me to help you but there were a number of references th t I might have made.

I am going to be in Baltimore all summer and I shall certainly come up to Philadelphia if I can possibly find you at home which is a very difficult matter these days.

My best regards to you and Dr. Bailey.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. R. Wellesley Bailey
212 West Penn Street
Germantown, Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

[W. R. Banks]

4 February 1941

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Banks:

18-22-23

I hope you got the three telegrams which we sent on our way home. We had lovely weather and a very interesting time. I especially enjoyed the conference at Prairie View and hope I shall have a chance to see you again soon. Please take care of your health and rest more and eat less. With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

[W. R. Banks]

10-22-2

Mr. and Mrs. Banks wish to thank Dr. Du Bois for his lovely gift - "Phylon", but more grateful are they for his fine visit to Prairie View.

State College
Prairie View, Texas
Feb. 8, 1941.

[1941]

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This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

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DR W E B DUBOIS=

= ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

18-32-2

= MRS ELIZABETH PERRY CANNON PASSED FUNERAL IVEY BROTHERS CHAPEL ATLANTA GEORGIA TEN WEDNESDAY MORNING=

W R BANKS=

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

18-22-22

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It was dear of you to write Elizabeth just before she left us. She so wanted you to know that she always appreciated you and all you mean to us. We were glad to have you call on us and we sincerely thank you for the lovely flowers and words of sympathy.

Yours truly W. R. Banks

State College
Prairie View, Texas
Dec. 12, 1941.

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18-23

August 25, 1941

Colonel Young Memorial Foundation
27 East 133rd Street
New York City

To whom it may concern:

We, the Officers and members of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Greater New York and Vicinity, do herby give our whole hearted endorsement and moral support to the Colonel Young Memorial Foundation in their movement for the improvement of working conditions of Negroes in their Centennial Self-Sustaining Projects.

Rev. F.P. Twine
President

Walter S. Pinn

Rev. Walter S. Pinn
Secretary

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

October 31, 1941.

Social Menu

Bethune
817 West Pendleton

12-22-39

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I was sorry not have have more of a chance to talk with you at the American Historical Association meeting last Christmas. I am planning to be in Atlanta November 6,7,8 for the meeting of the Southern Historical Association.

It would be a great pleasure if we could have a good talk. I believe I am tied up at breakfast on Saturday morning. Would breakfast Friday morning or tea Friday afternoon be possible. Would it be possible also to get hold of Clarence Bacote who was a student of mine at the University of Chicago and Bill Dean who was one of my best students at Bowdoin. If we could all get together I should enjoy it very much.

Yours cordially,

Howard K. Beale

Howard K. Beale

5 November 1941

18-22-40

My dear Mr. Beale:

I shall be very glad indeed to have you come out to tea Friday afternoon. Shall we say at four or four-thirty? The tea will be at my apartment, No. 234, which is in the men's dormitory of Atlanta University, 50 Chestnut Street Southwest. I shall try to get one or both of the other gentlemen to come.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Howard K. Beale
The Biltmore Hotel
c/o Southern Historical Association
Atlanta, Georgia

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

November 14, 1941.

18-33-180

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Department Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I want to thank you for your courtesy while I was in Atlanta. It was a great pleasure being in your home and having a chance to talk to you at length. I particularly appreciated your letting me bring Vernon Wharton to meet you.

I have another student near Atlanta who is very anxious to meet you. I wish I had thought to ask to bring him along too. He asked me afterward if I would mind giving him an introduction to you so that he could call and meet you sometime. May I do so? He is William Geer of Charleston, S. C., at present teaching history at Fort McPherson to aspirants to West Point. If you could drop either him or me a note saying that you would be willing to talk with him sometime, he could make an appointment. He is Lieutenant William Geer, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

Again let me tell you how much I enjoyed the talk with you and how much I appreciate your hospitality.

Yours cordially,

Howard K. Beale

Howard K. Beale

18 November 1941

My dear Mr. Beale:

It was very nice of you to come out to the University and I certainly enjoyed the evening. Tell Mr. Geer that I shall be glad to see him if he will call and make an appointment - Walnut 7956. I am going to be in Havana next week but shall be back within a week.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Howard K. Beale
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Telephone NEvins 8-1433

December 19 1941

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois.
Atlanta University.
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Doctor;-

18-1-7

The honor conferred upon you by the Republic of Liberia as "Knight Commander of the Liberian Humane Order of African Redemption", is most satisfying to all of us.

We,"The Beekmans", wish you and Mrs. DuBois and others of your family, A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Walter N. Beekman

Request for information

13 March 1941

18-35-87

My dear Miss Belcher:

Please do not forget to send me a full account of the Belcher family putting down the facts which you told me in Indianapolis. I, then will prepare a letter for the gentleman who wrote me.

I was so glad to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss May Belcher
YWCA
Indianapolis, Indiana

[Pearl T. Bell]

THOMAS BELL, M. D.
340 BELMONT AVE.
NEWARK, N. J.
Bigelow 3-3816

April 6, 1941

8-22-45

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We wish to thank you for the letter you wrote Katherine. At the suggestion of Mr. Hale she filed an application to teach Summer School at Tennessee State College.

As it stands now, Katherine is to return to Talladega in September, but since she is short of funds she had thought that if an opportunity came for her to teach Summer School, she would like to do so. She has been home all year studying at Columbia and substituting in the Newark schools.

Last month she took the National Teachers Examination and plans to go to Washington, Easter Week to take the Washington Teachers Examination. While there she plans to contact Yolande and stop over in Baltimore for a few hours.

Tommy has been busy this winter taking a Secretarial Course and will finish in June. She hopes to find a position and then continue her study of Sociology.

Dr. DuBois, the Phyllis Wheatly Literary Club of Newark is celebrating their 30th Anniversary during the month of May and through the cooperation of the Newark Public Library we are having an exhibit of Negro Art and Literature at the Main

THOMAS BELL, M. D.
340 BELMONT AVE.
NEWARK, N. J.
Bigelow 3-3810

Library. On May 14th a Forum conducted by Negro writers is being held at the Central Y.W.C.A. and we would very much like to have you as one of our speakers.

8-22-46

I have been asked to write you and find out if you will be in the vicinity around that time. If you are in Baltimore, we will pay your expenses. Mrs. Grace Fenderson is serving as President of the club, Mrs. Lottie Cooper and I are working with Mrs.Fenderson on the Program Committee.

Dr. DuBois, if you are not to be in the East will you kindly loan us one of your autographed photos to exhibit along with your books which we are showing. Will you please send me a list of your published works that we may use as a guide, since the Newark Library has a number of your pamphlets and books.

We plan on driving down this Spring with Katherine and Tommy and visiting with Mrs. DuBois for a day. I had a letter from her and she is enjoying her home very much.

Best wishes from Tom, Katherine and Tommy.

Sincerely,
Pearl T. Bell
Pearl T. Bell

PTB/tyb

[Pearl Bell]

8 April 1941

18-22-47

My dear Mrs. Bell:

It would be quite all right for Katherine to teach at Tennessee State in Summer. She would then have a chance to size the situation up. I thought she was planning to go there for the year.

I am so glad to hear that you are driving down to Baltimore. Unfortunately I cannot be in the East this spring. I have got to go West on a lecture tour lasting nearly ten days so that there is no chance of my appearing in Newark.

I am sending a photograph and you can find a list of my books in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA under my name.

Give my best regards to yourself and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Thomas Bell
340 Belmont Avenue
Newark, New Jersey

[Dantes Bellegarde]

Port-au-Prince, le 9 septembre 1941

Dr. Burghardt Du Bois
Editor
Phylon

Dantes Bellegarde

18-25-79

Mon cher Dr.Du Bois,

J'ai reçu et lu avec un vif plaisir le dernier numéro de PHYLON, où j'ai été particulièrement heureux de trouver l'hommage si affectueux et si bien mérité qui vous a été rendu par votre ancien camarade de Harvard, Dr. Robert Morss Lovett.

Je dois vous remercier pour la place de choix que vous avez donnée à mon article sur Pétion et vous prie de transmettre mes remerciements à Mme Geter Thomas qui en fait une si belle traduction.

Je suis, d'autre part, reconnaissant à M.Hale Woodruff d'avoir donné plus de valeur à cet article par son beau portrait d'Alexandre Pétion et à M. George Shivery qui a dessiné sur bois une si vivante figure de "marron".

Tous les articles m'ont d'ailleurs intéressé et j'ai pris plaisir à retrouver mes amis Braithwaite et Mercer Cook dans leur relation, l'un de sa propre vie, l'autre de celle du poète Lavaussade. Le journal La Phalange a consacré une note très élogieuse à cette édition de PHYLON.

Bien sincèrement vôtre,

Dantes Bellegarde

18-25-30

22 October 1941

My dear Mr. Bellegarde:

Thank you for your letter of September 9 and your kind words. There is one matter I should like to bring to the attention of the proper authorities in Haiti. The original painting of Hale Woodruff's from which the reproduction in PHYLON was made is in this office and on sale. It is about thirty inches by twenty-four and, of course, the reproduction is not as brilliant as the original. Mr. Woodruff is willing to sell this painting for thirty dollars. I am wondering if any person or governmental department of Haiti would like to buy it. Will you make some discreet inquiries and let me know?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Dantes Bellegarde
Port-au-Prince
Republic of Haiti

Bennett College
Greensboro, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 17, 1941

Miss Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-39

Dear Miss Diggs:

We very much desire Dr. Du Bois to lecture here at Bennett College, but just at present we do not have a chapel suitable for such affairs. By next fall we will have our chapel ready and we hope that we may have the pleasure of a visit from Dr. Du Bois at that time. Kindly put Bennett College on the list for next year.

With sincere good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

David D. Jones

David D. Jones
President

DDJ:lmb

Bennett College
Greensboro, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 21, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

SHC-44-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Frederic A. Jackson, who joins our staff this year, is the person who knows more about the economic and social conditions of Negroes in the South. While Mr. Jackson is not on the campus at this time I should be glad to have you correspond with him concerning the conference in Atlanta. Mr. Jackson's address is:

Mr. Frederic A. Jackson
1980 Seventh Avenue
Apartment 14
New York City

It does seem to me that the idea which you have advanced concerning a conference on the economic future of the American Negro is timely and worthwhile.

With sincere good wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

David D. Jones

David D. Jones
PRESIDENT

DDJ:bcw

Phone, Pennypacker 6045

Jacob Billikopf, Director

LABOR STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
803 BANKERS SECURITIES BLDG.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Emma Grones

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

April 2, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I read with a great deal of interest your splendid address entitled THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO STATE UNIVERSITY. As a Trustee of Howard University I am, naturally, impressed with the views presented by you. But, if you will pardon candor, I wonder whether your reference to the University of Pennsylvania was quite fair.

18-34-17

To begin with, let me say this: I am intimately in touch with affairs at the University of Pennsylvania; I know what magnificent spirit prevails under the leadership of its socially minded President, Thomas S. Gates; and I am a bit skeptical about the accuracy of the statement alleged to have been made by a certain Professor to a Negro student. And if there is even partial truth in the statement, I know that President Gates would not tolerate any such expression as was allegedly made by "a well known Professor in the social sciences".

Only last week I received a letter from Professor Kline, of the Mathematics Department at the University, in reference to a Negro mathematician by the name of Claytor, and in whom some years ago I enlisted the interest of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. Professor Kline refers to Claytor as one of the two most brilliant students he has ever had. And of Professor Woodward, who teaches mathematics at Howard, Professor Kline says that he (Woodward) is one of the finest characters he has ever known.

I can relate many similar incidents.

You and I, who are members of minority groups and who have suffered so much from what the great Professor Shailer of Harvard used to call the "categorizing process" - that is a process whereby the outside world is likely to hold groups responsible for the sins or deficiencies of a few - you and I have to be very careful in applying the same norm to others. The hasty reader of your splendid speech is likely to conclude from the incident you cited that the University of Pennsylvania is filled with all sorts of prejudice - and this, despite your qualifying comment.

I wonder if the student to whom you refer is at liberty to give me the name of the "well-known professor in social sciences", because if he did make a remark such as is attributed to him, I feel that Dr. Gates should know about it.

With kind regards,

Cordially yours, Jacob Billikopf

My father in law, the late Louis Brandeis, was also one of your very first admirers!

18-31-12

4 April 1941

My dear Mr. Billikopf:

I am glad to have your letter of April 2 and I regret to say that I am convinced that the incident actually occurred. The young man in question is a nephew of a very close friend of mine, Mrs. Emma Groves, 30 Peacevale Road, Dorchester, Massachusetts. The father and mother of the young man are prominent colored people in Philadelphia. I am writing Mrs. Groves and asking her to send me the young man's name and address or to write directly to you.

I quite agree with you and said in my speech "this man and this case were exceptional". Nevertheless you would be astonished at the number of times similar occurrences take place although usually the expressions are not so brutally direct. On the other hand, I know many cases where colored students have received exceptional treatment and consideration both in the University of Pennsylvania and numbers of white institutions.

I remember your father-in-law, the late Louis Marshall, with great pleasure and I am well acquainted with your name and work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jacob Billikopf
803 Bankers Securities Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

8 April 1941

18-34-19

My dear Mr. Bilikopf:

Enclosed is a part of a letter which I have just received from Mrs. Emma Groves of 30 Peacevale Road, Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jacob Bilikopf
803 Bankers Securities Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

14 April 1941

18-24-20

My dear Mr. Billikopf:

The name of the young man in question is Coleman. His father is a social worker and conducts a large camp for colored children during the summer near Philadelphia. Young Coleman is a senior in the college department of the University of Pennsylvania and has, as I have said, a distinguished record. I think you can get in touch with him. I hope when you do that you will be careful to shield him from any untoward results which might arise from reporting the professor in question.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jacob Billikopf
803 Bankers Securities Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Phone, Pennypacker 6045

Jacob Billikopf, Director

LABOR STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

805 BANKERS SECURITIES BLDG.

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May 23, 1941

Request for information

18-35-61

Dear Dr. BuBois,

Shortly after I received your letter, I called up Mrs. Coleman, whose son supposedly received an unpardonable rebuff from a professor or instructor at the University of Pennsylvania. Discussing the matter with Mrs. Coleman on the telephone, she kept on referring to young Coleman in the third person and hesitated to acknowledge that he was her son. I imagine this was due to uncertainty as to what use I wanted to make of her information.

Mrs. Coleman told me that in the presence of her sister who, I think, resides in Boston, the "young man" bitterly complained about the offensive remark made by the Professor; that he revealed this to other Negro students, thus cautioning them against taking any courses with the Professor. Mrs. Coleman begged me not to make an issue of the matter because this might jeopardize his position in the University, from which he is to graduate in June. I told her that I would respect her wishes. Hence, my hands are tied; although it is possible that after graduation young Coleman may come to see me.

I don't know the boy; I have no idea who the Professor is; but in my experiences, particularly in the field of industrial relations, I have made the following discovery - namely, that when statements are taken out of their context they have an altogether different meaning from what was intended to be conveyed. I find this to be true almost every day in my attempt to adjust labor difficulties and labor conflicts.

It doesn't seem quite possible that the professor or instructor should have made to young Coleman such a bold and, what would seem to be, outrageous comment. Personally, I should like to have all the facts in the situation.

With kindest regards, as ever

Cordially yours,

Jacob Billikopf

Jacob Billikopf

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-35-62

26 May 1941

My dear Mr. Billikopf:

I have your letter of May 23. Of course, if you are going to start your investigation by assuming that the boy is lying and it isn't possible "that the professor or instructor should have made to young Coleman such a bold and, what would seem to be, outrageous comment", then I have no doubt but what you will be wasting your time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jacob Billikopf
805 Bankers Securities Building
Philadelphia

[Billikopf]

Phone, Pennypacker 6045

Jacob Billikopf, Director

LABOR STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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May 28, 1941

Emma Grones

Dear Dr. DuBois,

My last letter to you was dictated under great pressure, at a time when I was involved in several serious strike situations. Re-reading that letter, I can readily understand why you should have felt as you did. So, let me restate my position.

I am satisfied that the Professor at the University of Pennsylvania said something to young Coleman which was offensive and which properly caused resentment. In fact, I am starting on that assumption.

What I meant to convey to you is this: that if we had all the facts in the situation, we might find that the bold and wholly uncalled for statement by the Professor to young Coleman might have been evoked by incidents with which we are not familiar at the moment. But in no event would the Professor be justified in reflecting upon Coleman's race, no matter how great the provocation.

While I am writing, it may please you to know that I succeeded in obtaining for the Law Library at the Howard University the private library of Louis Marshall, Samuel Untermyer, and Max D. Steuer. Needless to say, the addition of several thousand books from these sources has considerably enriched the library at Howard.

Kind regards.

Cordially yours,

Jac Billikopf

18-24-81

[Biographical Directory of American Scholars]

SCIENCE
A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE
THE SCIENTIFIC MONTHLY
AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO THE DIFFUSION OF SCIENCE
THE AMERICAN NATURALIST
DEVOTED TO THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE
A BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY
SCHOOL AND SOCIETY
A WEEKLY JOURNAL COVERING THE FIELD OF EDUCATION
LEADERS IN EDUCATION
A BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY

THE SCIENCE PRESS

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA

October 1, 1941

TELEPHONE:
LANCASTER, 6161
NEW YORK, MURRAY HILL 9-0123

NEW YORK OFFICE
3941 GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We greatly appreciate receiving your order for a copy of the Biographical Directory of AMERICAN SCHOLARS to be sent to you on publication of the directory and for which you have agreed to remit to us a payment of $7.00 on receipt of the book.

Copies are frequently ordered by individuals at the prepublication price which are subsequently turned over to libraries and institutions who derive the benefit of this price and who pay for the copy rather than the individual who orders it. The following explanation may not be out of place at this time.

We have offered a prepublication price to individuals because we think that those who contribute information for use in the directory are entitled to purchase a copy or copies of the book at a lower price if they order before publication. If they pay for their copy at the time, the price is still lower. Prepublication orders help to establish the size of the edition.

Since the assistance given by individuals is appreciated we are glad to cooperate by offering the book to them at a prepublication price that is considerably lower than the post-publication price of $10.00. Because the offer of $6.00 and $7.00 is made only to those whose biographies are accepted for inclusion in the Biographical Directory of AMERICAN SCHOLARS obviously libraries cannot participate in this prepublication offer. Your order is accepted therefore with the understanding that the purchase does not result in the copy reaching a library. Only an individual is eligible to make use of the directory at the above price. The advance price to libraries is $9.00.

If you want further information will you write to us?

Very truly yours,

THE SCIENCE PRESS

E. R. Ross
Business Manager

ER:LM

10-25-40

[1941]

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF AMERICAN SCHOLARS

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA

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Harvard University

8-25-33

Also Bio - Biography

JAQUES CATTELL, Editor
THE SCIENCE PRESS

MEMORANDUM

The first edition of the Biographical Directory of American Scholars is now in press. It will contain about 10,000 biographical sketches. It is planned that new editions shall be published at intervals of five years, if there is sufficient demand to defray the expense. The present edition is made possible by a grant given by the American Council of Learned Societies through the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation.

This is the first directory to be published in this field and it is hoped that it will help to maintain a common interest among those working in the various fields of the humanities and the social sciences. The costs of compiling and printing a work of this character and size are very large. It is presumably in the interest of those included that the book be widely circulated and that it appear regularly in new editions. It is consequently hoped that those who can afford the cost will order a copy of the book and that all will cooperate in forwarding its purchase by libraries and institutions.

An early return of the enclosed proof will save the expense of a second request and contribute toward prompt publication.

Jaques Cattell
Editor

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF AMERICAN SCHOLARS

The undersigned has undertaken to edit a "Biographical Directory of American Scholars," corresponding to the "Biographical Directory of American Men of Science." A statement concerning the fourth edition of this book is enclosed for the information of those who may not be familiar with it. A similar work covering the humanities may be of equal service. The executive committee of the Council of Learned Societies has voted an expression of interest in the plan and has authorized the chairman and secretary to afford such assistance to the enterprise in the name of the Council as they may deem appropriate.

Those to whom the enclosed blank is sent (some of whom have received a previous request) are requested to fill it in at as early a date as may be convenient and at the same time to send the names of others who have contributed to productive scholarship by their publications or in exceptional cases by teaching or administration. The names are especially wanted of those with whom the correspondent has been associated personally or in his work, and who might be overlooked by the editor. They should be among the 10,000 Americans who have contributed most to the advancement of scholarship, not including workers in the natural and exact sciences.

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
NEW YORK, N. Y.

J. McKEEN CATTELL
Editor

31-9-26

Biographical Directory of American Scholars.

J. McKeen Cattell, Editor, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

31-9-86

(Dr.)
W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, 69 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Problems of racial contact

Great Barrington, Mass., February 23, 1868.

Fisk University, A. B., '88., Harvard University, A. B., '90, A. M., '91., Ph.D., '95.

Professor, Wilberforce University, 1894-6; University of Pennsylvania, 1896-7; Atlanta University, 1897-1910. Editor of CRISIS MAGAZINE 1910—to date.

Spingarn Medal, June 1, 1920.

Fellow of American Associations for the Advancement of Science.

1897-1912. Studies and essays on race problems.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS
EDITOR

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

THE CRISIS

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PIERCE McNEIL THOMPSON
BUSINESS MANAGER

[Biographical Directory of American Scholars]

18-25-39

28 October 1941

Sir:

In the enclosed sketch of my life there are certain entries which I have enclosed in brackets. If they refer to my books the titles are wrong. If they refer to the subject in which I am interested they are also inaccurate. I append below (1) the books which I have published: THE SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE, THE PHILADELPHIA NEGRO, THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK, JOHN BROWN, QUEST OF THE SILVER FLEECE, THE NEGRO DARKWATER, THE GIFT OF BLACK FOLK, THE DARK PRINCESS, BLACK RECONSTRUCTION, BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW and DUSK OF DAWN. And the subjects upon which I have written: race problems, the American Negro, Negro history, the Negro in Reconstruction, fiction, autobiography.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jaques Cattell
Biographical Directory of American Scholars
Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

MARGARET SANGER, *Honorary Chairman* • RICHARD N. PIERSON, M.D., *President*
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18-24

January 10, 1941

The enclosed leaflet, "Planned Parenthood," describes the current activities of the Birth Control Federation of America about which Mr. Jesse O. Thomas of the National Urban League wrote you recently. We earnestly invite your cooperation in this endeavor.

We also enclose a leaflet, "Plan Your Family," which answers in simple terms questions frequently asked. We would welcome your cooperation in displaying or distributing these pamphlets. On the last page a space is provided for the name of the nearest center or cooperating physician where contraceptive advice my be obtained. If you do not know of birth control facilities in your community, we would be glad to send you this information, or should none exist, we will undertake to help develop such service in your community.

Under separate cover, we have sent you a cardboard exhibit which we hope you will also find possible to display in a suitable location. Cooperating agencies have found that the exhibit, plus the leaflet "Plan Your Family," make an attractive and informative display.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

Florence Rose
Division of Negro Service

Planned Parenthood

TOMORROW'S CHILDREN

For half the children born in the United States each year, tomorrow means hardship, poverty, ill-health or death.

Born to families who can give them little in health, or security, or happiness, these children are destined to carry on the conditions under which they were born.

Nowhere among our people is this more true than among the Negroes in the United States — crowded in city slums, or existing, barely, on impoverished farms.

Seeking a solution, more and more thoughtful leaders of the race have become convinced that one major step toward better health, a greater degree of security and a brighter future for their people is planned parenthood through intelligent birth control.

Recently a friend of the Negro race, through a special grant of money to the Birth Control Federation of America, made possible a demonstration program which seeks to bring the means of medically-approved birth control to Negro parents.

This leaflet summarizes that program, its beginnings and what it seeks to accomplish. The Federation invites the cooperation of Negroes everywhere in this effort to provide for the children of tomorrow a greater chance for health, happiness and opportunity.

Margaret Sanger
Richard N. Pierson, M.D.

TODAY

AMERICA's thirteen million Negroes are faced with problems of disease, poverty and resultant lack of opportunity which are of concern, not only to themselves, but to the nation. Disease and poverty respect no barriers and the welfare of one-tenth of our people is inseparable from the welfare of all.

Here are the facts which indicate the need for extending to Negro mothers, as well as to white mothers, the benefits of birth control. Such a program would conserve for race-building, the waste of Negro life which now takes place each year.

Negro mothers die in child-birth at twice the rate of white mothers. In the rural South 80 per cent of all Negro births are attended by mid-wives.

Out of 250,000 Negro babies born alive each year more than 22,000 die in their first year, a rate 60 per cent higher than for white babies.

Tuberculosis and syphilis are from five to six times as prevalent among Negroes as among whites. Syphilis causes 25 per cent of the 18,000 stillbirths among Negroes each year.

It is estimated that half of the Negro population is undernourished.

Nashville public health nurses participate in the promotion of Negro health through medically-supervised birth control and planned parenthood.

BIRTH CONTROL

BIRTH control is the use of medical knowledge and materials to enable parents to have only as many children as they want and can care for properly. It is approved by physicians, clergymen, public health officers, educators and leaders of nearly every race and creed.

In itself birth control cannot cure all of the health and economic problems which face Negroes today. But birth control can:

Reduce the maternal death rate by enabling mothers with tuberculosis, heart disease, kidney disease and other serious ailments, to avoid pregnancy.

Improve maternal health by giving mothers time to regain health and strength between pregnancies.

Reduce the infant death rate by enabling mothers to space their children at two or three year intervals. Studies of the U. S. Children's Bureau reveal that babies born two or three years apart have a far better chance for life and health.

Reduce the spread of venereal and other diseases by making it possible for parents with transmissible diseases to avoid having children until cured.

Raise the standard of living by enabling parents to adjust the family size to family income.

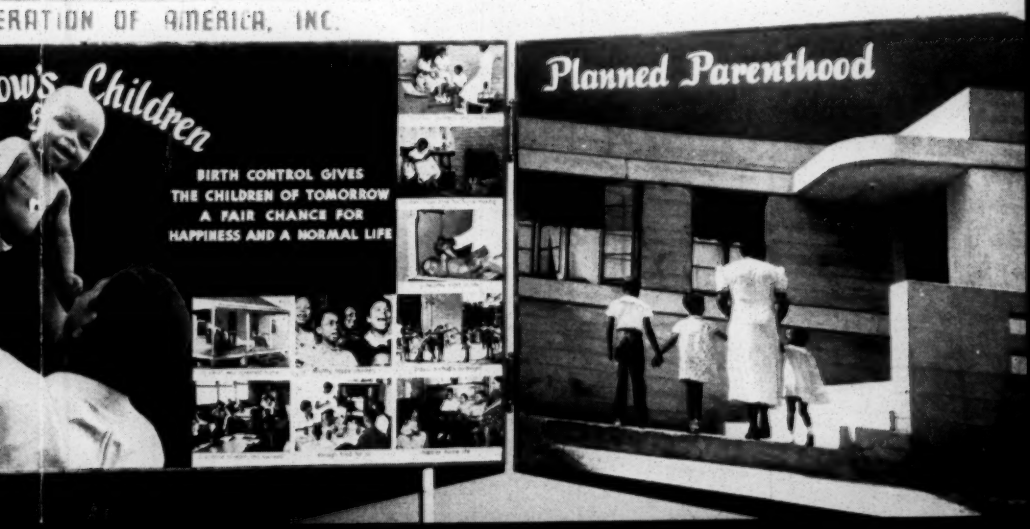
A PRACTICAL PROGRAM

THE Birth Control Federation of America through a special grant has developed and put into operation a coordinated program, designed to demonstrate how medically-supervised birth control *(as an integral part of existing public health services)* can improve the general welfare of the Negro people.

Two major demonstration areas have been established by the Federation, one in urban Nashville, Tennessee, and the other in rural Berkeley County, South Carolina.

Supplementing these local demonstration projects, the Federation has also begun a national educational program with the cooperation of its National Negro Advisory Council, representing outstanding leaders of the race. Progress reports from time to time will be utilized in acquainting public health officials throughout the country with the possibilities of similar programs in their own communities.

THE NASHVILLE PROJECT. Nashville offers splendid opportunity for an urban project. The City Health Department has included birth control in its work for several years. Meharry Medical School, where over fifty per cent of the Negro doctors in the United States graduate, is located there, as well as Fisk University. Both have promised complete cooperation with the project.



Nashville mothers are instructed carefully in sex hygiene and family planning.

The program is under the direction of Dr. John Overton, City Health Officer, and Mrs. Ivah W. Uffelman, Director of Nashville Public Health Nursing Council, cooperating with a local advisory council.

Two new birth control clinics, under the direction of Negro doctors and nurses, have been opened — one at Bethlehem Church Center and one at Fisk University Settlement House. A public health nurse has been added to the health department staff and a program of home service has been initiated as a part of the department's Public Health Nursing Service.

It is interesting to note that of the first 50 patients who came to the clinic sessions, each, upon examination, was found to have a serious health condition. In thus revealing the need for medical attention, the birth control clinic sessions are already proving a valuable aid to the entire city health program.

BERKELEY COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA. It is especially fitting that the rural demonstration should be conducted in South Carolina, the second state to offer birth control as a part of its public health program. Berkeley County has a population of 27,000 of which 70 per cent is Negro. To illustrate health conditions in the county, 13 per cent of the prenatal cases in 1939 were under treatment for syphilis; 70 per cent of the prenatal cases showed anemia in a marked degree. Dr. Wm. K. Fishburne, County Health Officer directing the project, estimates that there are 1400 Negro mothers in the county requiring contraceptive service for health reasons.

Dr. Robert E. Seibels, Chairman of the Committee on Maternal Welfare of the South Carolina Medical Asso-

ciation, is serving as official Consultant and supervisor of the project.

Two registered nurses have been added to the staff and eleven clinic sessions are held each month at central places in the county, accessible to the rural mothers, many of whom are receiving medical attention and care for the first time. Eagerly, gratefully, these Negro mothers are cooperating fully in a program which brings to them new hope of a healthier and a brighter future.

YOU CAN HELP

To those concerned with strengthening our human resources this project offers an opportunity for constructive work in promoting the health and welfare of the Negro people everywhere throughout the United States.

The program needs leadership in all parts of the country. It needs the active support of individuals and organizations to further the educational program.

We ask your help. Acquaint yourself with the special educational material, literature, posters and exhibits obtainable upon request to the Federation. Utilize them to promote a clearer understanding of birth control in your community. Encourage all community agencies reaching Negro mothers to display literature, posters, or exhibits. A table exhibit is illustrated on pages 4 and 5. Enlist the active cooperation of your church, your physician, your clubs, the local press and radio, in this fundamental program to enable Negro parents to have healthier babies for a better world tomorrow.

Midwives are an important link in the rural Negro health project in Berkeley County, So. Carolina.

BIRTH CONTROL FEDERATION OF AMERICA, INC.

DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

501 Madison Avenue, New York

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WALTER WHITE, Nat'l Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, N. Y. C.

MAX YERGAN, *President,* Natl. Negro Congress, New York, N. Y.

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L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD, *President,* Natl. Urban League, New York, N. Y.

ARTHUR D. WRIGHT, *President,* Southern Education Fund, Washington.

A National Negro Sponsoring Committee representing professional and civic leadership in every state is now in process of formation.

[Birth Control federation of America]

PLAN YOUR FAMILY

For Health and Happiness

32.25.35

YOUR BABY NEEDS

- *Healthy Parents*
- *A Happy Home*
- *Good Food*
- *Sunshine*
- *Outdoor Play*

To help give your children these precious gifts,

Plan Your Family

Perhaps you can afford to give all the things they need to three or four children — but perhaps not to six children, or eight, or ten. Birth control can help you to plan your family so that you can have the number of children that you want and have them at times when you and your husband are well and can take care of them.

SPACE YOUR BABIES

Child spacing means: the mother has time enough between babies to get back her strength. Mothers can give all their children better care and attention when the babies do not come too close together. The baby born two or three years after the birth of his brother or sister will be stronger and healthier than the baby born only one year after the birth of his brother or sister. Every baby can be wanted and planned for, so that he will have a good start in life and a welcome from his parents.

Questions Mothers Ask

About Birth Control

(Contraception)

WHAT IS BIRTH CONTROL?

It is a safe and simple way to plan for your children and have them only when you want them.

IS IT AN OPERATION?

No.

IS IT AN ABORTION?

No, it is entirely different. Abortion kills life after it has begun. Birth control prevents the beginning of life. Abortion is dangerous to your life and health. Birth control, when prescribed by a doctor, cannot hurt you in any way.

IS BIRTH CONTROL HARMFUL OR IMMORAL?

No. It is recommended by doctors and approved by most churches.

WILL IT CHANGE THE NATURAL RELATION BETWEEN MY HUSBAND AND ME?

No. It will make married life happier because you will not be afraid of having a baby when you are not ready for one.

WILL IT KEEP ME FROM HAVING A BABY WHEN WE WANT ANOTHER?

No. When you want another child, you can stop using birth control. You will then be as free to have a baby as ever.

CAN I DEPEND ON THE BIRTH CONTROL PRODUCTS SOLD IN DRUG STORES AND ADVERTISED IN MAGAZINES?

No, not unless a doctor has prescribed them for you. Many of these products are not safe or dependable, and some are dangerous.

CAN I LEARN TO USE BIRTH CONTROL MYSELF?

Yes, very easily.

WHO CAN TEACH ME?

A doctor who has been trained in the best methods of birth control. First, ask your own doctor. If he cannot help you, or if you have no doctor, the address on the back of this sheet will tell you where you can go to see a doctor about planning your family.

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST?

Never more than you are able to pay. Help will not be refused to those who need it.

WHERE TO GO

You can learn about family planning and child spacing at this address, if the doctor finds you need this information for your health or well-being.

This folder distributed by

BIRTH CONTROL FEDERATION OF AMERICA
501 Madison Avenue
New York City

"Every Child a Wanted Child"

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

MARGARET SANGER, *Honorary Chairman* • RICHARD N. PIERSON, M.D., *President*
Vice Presidents: ROBERT L. DICKINSON, M.D. • HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Ph.D.
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Nat'l Council of Negro Women Washington, D. C.
M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago
William M. Cooper
Hampton Institute, Va.
Frank R. Crosswaith
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John W. Davis
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Arthur D. Wright
President, Southern Education Foundation, Washington, D. C.

16-84

DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

March 20, 1941

You will recall that last January we wrote you advising that a copy of a special exhibit prepared by this department was going forward to you under separate cover. We also advised that special literature was available in limited quantities, should you find it possible to cooperate with this program in your own community.

The replies which came in from most of the Urban Leagues throughout the country were most encouraging in their assurances of cooperation. Up to the present time, however, we have not heard from you, and we are wondering whether the exhibit ever reached you?

If it did, we hope you have found it to be of service. If not, will you let us know so we may trace it?

The approach of National Negro Health Week (March 30-April 6) offers, in the opinion of our Advisory Council, an excellent opportunity for education. It was their belief that you might find it possible to include among your other displays this cardboard exhibit and a supply of literature which is available to you without charge.

We enclose for your information a copy of a letter which was mailed about two weeks ago to a list of 3000 Negro physicians throughout the country. To date more than 250 physicians have requested the material offered. We hope that all the doctors in your city were included in this list but if any were omitted, we would be happy to remedy this omission if you will send us the names of any interested physicians. We also enclose a copy of the communication from us which accompanied the material sent to them.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

Florence Rose
Division of Negro Service

[ENC] [1941]

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue New York City Division of Negro Service

FREE LITERATURE AND EXHIBIT MATERIAL

LITERATURE

"Planned Parenthood" - An illustrated pamphlet designed for distribution to Negro leaders, describing the aims and objectives of the Division of Negro Service, and ways in which those interested can cooperate.

"Plan Your Family" - designed for distribution to clinic patients or prospective patients. Answers in simple form the questions usually asked regarding birth control and family planning. The last page provides a space in which the name and address of the nearest clinic or cooperating physician may be inserted.

"Negroes and Birth Control." Professor W. E. B. DuBois, one of the foremost Negro sociologists, presents his viewpoint on the importance of this problem to Negro welfare.

EXHIBITS AND POSTERS

Large Exhibit. Illustrated in the "Planned Parenthood" leaflet, this attractive blue and white three-panelled exhibit (size full-spread 12 feet x 3 feet) entitled "Tomorrow's Children" is available for important meetings, conferences, etc.

Table Exhibit - A cardboard reproduction in color of the above exhibit. (Size 40" x 22".) NOTE: This exhibit and the above leaflets make a very effective and complete presentation of the subject without the need of an attendant at the booth.

Pictorial Statistics Posters. (Reproductions in miniature will be sent on request). Suitable for display in community centers, doctor's offices, health agencies, etc. Size: 17" x 22". Unmounted copies on heavy paper are available without charge. Mounted on heavy cardboard with easel, each poster is 75¢. Titles are:

"Family Planning Helps the Family"
"One Half of All Babies Are Born to the Lowest Income Families"
"Proper Child Spacing Prevents Infant Deaths"
"Modern Life is Based on Control and Science"
"Abortion Facts."

FILMS

For the general public:

"Why Let Them Die?" (folder available on request) A talking-slide film, running time 40 minutes, dramatically presenting the social, economic, and moral aspects of birth control. While a fee is usually charged, as indicated in the folder, special arrangements may be made on occasion for waiving this charge.

For Physicians and Medical Groups Only:

"The Biology of Conception." Produced under the supervision of Professor Robert Chambers of New York University. Micro-cinematographic studies of fertilization, insemination, cell cleavage, and of the seminal fluid. Showing time: 15 minutes.

"The Mechanism of Contraception." Presents in detail the application of modern contraceptive measures and contraceptive techniques. Showing time: 15 minutes.

OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE

The Medical Department of the Birth Control Federation will be glad to send to any interested physician a complimentary copy of "Techniques of Conception Control" a practical, illustrated manual of 50 pages, which includes the indications for various contraceptive methods, their acceptability, limitations and effectiveness.

A sample copy of HUMAN FERTILITY, the medical publication of the Federation, will also be sent upon request, together with other medical leaflets and re-prints.

ORDER FORM

Division of Negro Service
Birth Control Federation of America
501 Madison Avenue, New York City

_____

Gentlemen:

Please send me the following material described on the foregoing page:

LITERATURE

____ copies of "Planned Parenthood"
____ " " "Plan Your Family"
____ " " "Negroes and Birth Control"

EXHIBITS

Large Exhibit (12 feet by 3 feet) To be shown before the _____ group, meeting at _____.
The date of the meeting is_____.

(NOTE: There is no rental charge for this exhibit but shipping costs are charged to the group showing the exhibit.)

Table Exhibit (size: 40" x 22")_____.

Pictorial Statistics Posters	(Unmounted)	(Mounted-75¢)
"Family Planning Helps the Family"	_____	_____
"One Half of All Babies"	_____	_____
"Proper Child Spacing"	_____	_____
"Modern Life"	_____	_____
"Abortion Facts"	_____	_____

FILMS

"Why Let Them Die?" To be shown at _____
Date of the meeting_____.
Medical films. Medical group to show films_____
Address_____ Date_____

Signed_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

(Please use reverse for additional comments or requests)

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

MARGARET SANGER, *Honorary Chairman* • RICHARD N. PIERSON, M.D., *President*
Vice Presidents: ROBERT L. DICKINSON, M.D. • HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Ph.D.
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501 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK CITY • WICKERSHAM 2-8600
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President, Nat'l Urban League, New York
Arthur D. Wright
President, Southern Education Foundation, Washington, D. C.

M:R

DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

March 1941

Dear Doctor:

A number of county health officers have expressed interest in a special birth control program for Negroes which was initiated early last year by the Federation. We are sending you a leaflet, "Planned Parenthood," describing this project, which we hope will interest you also.

A cardboard table exhibit especially prepared for this program has already proved very helpful to county health officers who serve large Negro populations. This exhibit, a photograph of which is reproduced on the center spread of the pamphlet, is available without charge to health officers.

We can also supply, in limited quantities, without charge, the enclosed leaflet, "Plan Your Family," which provides a space on the last page for insertion of the name of the nearest center where contraceptive advice may be obtained.

A return postcard is enclosed for your convenience in ordering, should you feel this exhibit or literature can be of value in your own county health program -- perhaps in connection with any special program planned for National Negro Health Week (March 30 - April 6).

In May we plan to issue a report covering the progress made during the first year of this project. A copy of the report will be sent to you.

Very truly yours,

Woodbridge E. Morris

Woodbridge E. Morris, M.D.
General Medical Director

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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501 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK CITY • WICKERSHAM 2-8600
D. KENNETH ROSE, *Executive Vice President*

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DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

April 5, 1941

As a member of the National Advisory Council of the Federation, I have stressed the importance of having nursing groups throughout the country informed of the program recently undertaken by the Birth Control Federation, which is explained in the enclosed leaflet, "PLANNED PARENTHOOD."

I am sure you will agree with me that we, as nurses, have a more intimate knowledge of the significance of this program, than probably any other group, coming as we do into daily contact with all the problems arising from ignorance of child-spacing and family planning. We know only too well the heavy strain which the depression years have placed upon the health and economic resources of so many families.

I hope you will look over very carefully the material which I have asked the Federation to enclose in this letter. You will note that literature, exhibits, poster material, outlines for study groups and club programs, are available on request. The Federation will also endeavor to provide speakers for important state and regional meetings.

As you know, the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses is cooperating by scheduling a discussion of "The Role of Birth Control in a Nursing Program" at its Annual Meeting in Los Angeles next August. Mrs. Kathryn Trent, Field Director of the Federation, is to be our principal speaker and we are planning to include a visit to nearby birth control clinics for our nurses. It occurs to me that you might be interested in the possibility of displaying literature and exhibits, and possibly securing a speaker for your own Annual Meeting program this year.

For your information, Dr. Michael Bent of Meharry Medical School is chairman of a Sub-Committee on Birth Control, recently appointed by the National Medical Association, to cooperate with the Federation and its National Advisory Council.

A return envelope and reply form is enclosed for your convenience in answering. I look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially yours,

Mabel K. Staupers, R.N.

[ENC] [1941]

Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers
National Advisory Council
Birth Control Federation of America
501 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

_____

Dear Mrs. Staupers:

We are glad to cooperate in the program of the Federation in the manner indicated below:

1. Literature. Please send us without charge for distribution at our meetings the following:

   _____ copies of "PLANNED PARENTHOOD" (for distribution to key people)
   _____ " " "PLAN YOUR FAMILY" (for general distribution)
   _____ " " "NEGROES AND BIRTH CONTROL"

2. Cardboard Table Exhibit. An attractive blue and white exhibit entitled "TOMORROW'S CHILDREN" (size 40" x 22"), and illustrated in leaflet, "Planned Parenthood." Available without charge on request. (The exhibit, plus the leaflet, PLAN YOUR FAMILY, make an attractive and informative display)

   Please send _____ copies of this exhibit for display at:

   _____

3. Pictorial Statistics Posters (reproductions in miniature enclosed), suitable for display in community centers, health agencies, etc. Size 17" x 22". Price: 10¢ each on heavy poster paper, or 75¢ each mounted on heavy cardboard with easel. Please send the following:

4. Meetings. We will arrange to schedule a discussion of planned parenthood at a meeting in the near future_____.

   (Note: A booklet containing directions and suggestions for a 1-hour program on this subject is available without charge on request. Please check if desired_____)

   The Federation will also endeavor to provide speakers for important state and regional meetings. Please indicate below the date of any meeting for which you might desire a speaker, type of audience, number expected, etc.

Do you plan to send a delegate to the next Annual Meeting of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses in Los Angeles next August? _____

Additional Comments:
(use reverse if desired)

Name:_____

Street:_____

MKS:R

City:_____State:_____

Organization:_____

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

May 14, 1941.

To the Editor:

We enclose a release which we hope you will find it possible to carry. We also hope you will share the opinion of the members of our National Advisory Council that it is tremendously encouraging to have so large a number of Negro physicians respond to this first communication, and indicates a recognition of the problem that must precede efforts to find a constructive solution.

The replies from the County Health Officers as well demonstrate an increasing evidence of support for the need of including child-spacing programs in existing Public Health programs.

If you have any suggestions as to ways in which our educational efforts to reach the general Negro public may be accelerated, we would be grateful if you would let us have the benefit of your specialized knowledge in this field.

Cordially yours,

D. Kenneth Rose.

D. Kenneth Rose
National Director

P. S. Will you please return the enclosed card, indicating the way in which you prefer to have future releases sent you?

[ENC] [1941]

From: Division of Negro Service
Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.

For Release May 18

FINDS NEGRO DOCTORS,
HEALTH MEN WELCOME
BIRTH CONTROL PROGRAM

New York, N.Y. Active cooperation of hundreds of Negro physicians and county health officers has been pledged to the special Negro health program of the Birth Control Federation of America, D. Kenneth Rose, national director, announced in a public statement here today (May 17).

18-24

This special program seeks to focus the attention of the general public and of public health officials on the excessively high death rate among Negro mothers and babies, and to demonstrate that it can be drastically reduced through the extension of birth control service.

"The greatest waste of life now takes place among the Negro population each year," Mr. Rose pointed out. "Negro mothers die in childbirth at twice the rate of white mothers. Out of 250,000 Negro babies born alive each year, 22,000 die in their first year. That is almost two-thirds more than white families lose".

The responses already received from Negro doctors and from county health officers to communications sent them recently explaining the program and services of the Federation's Division of Negro Service, prove that these two groups, upon whom the health needs of the Negro race principally depends, are not only awake to this big problem, but are ready to cooperate in every way to solve it, Mr. Rose stated.

"Of the 300 Negro doctors who replied, practically all requested medical literature on contraceptive techniques offered by the Federation, and expressed their wish to cooperate in their own communities. Typical of the responses received were comments such as, 'I will be glad to do anything to help my people,' and 'Having charge of the obstetrical service of the General Hospital in this

city, every day I see the urgent need for birth control information, especially among the poorer patients'".

"Practically all of the 200 replies received thus far from county health officers request display posters, literature and other assistance in making family planning information more widely available to Negro families in the communities they serve.

The replies came from 39 states, and were particularly gratifying as the largest response came from the states with the largest Negro populations. Fifteen public health officers in Arkansas asked for material, six in Mississippi, eight in Kentucky, twelve in Louisiana, ten each in Alabama and Ohio, and twenty-one in Texas.

Approximately 300 exhibits were requested, and more than 10,000 copies of each piece of literature offered by the Division of Negro Service." Special interest was expressed in a leaflet called "PLAN YOUR FAMILY." The leaflet answered in simple terms the questions usually asked about birth control. It explains that birth control is a safe and simple way to plan children when wanted, that it is harmless and recommended by doctors and most ministers, and will not change the marriage relations of husband or wife.

Mr. Rose pointed out that there are 612 birth control centers scattered over the country at the present time, but the Birth Control Federation feels these clinics can reach only a small portion of mothers needing this service. To reach the great mass of poorer mothers, he stated, the Federation carries on a continuous campaign to secure the inclusion of this essential preventive health service in state public health programs. North and South Carolina and Alabama have pioneered in this field, and in these states Negro mothers who cannot afford the services of private doctors may obtain this information through their county health departments.

The Division of Negro Service of the Birth Control Federation was established a little over a year ago. Its program is carried on with the cooperation of a

National Advisory Council of distinguished Negro leaders, which includes Claude A. Barnett, Associated Negro Press, Chicago; Michael J. Bent, M.D., Meharry Medical School, Nashville; Mary McLeod Bethune, National Council of Negro Women, Washington, D.C.; M. O. Bousfield, M.D., Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago; William M. Cooper, Hampton Institute, Virginia; Frank R. Crosswaith, Negro Labor Committee, New York; John W. Davis, West Virginia State College, West Virginia; Albert W. Dent, Flint-Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans; Crystal Bird Fauset, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, M.D., Alpha Kappa Alpha, Washington, D.C.; A. L. Holsey, National Negro Business League, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Mrs. John Hope, New York, N.Y.; Charles D. Hubert, D.D., Morehouse College, Atlanta; Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, Nashville; Eugene Kinckle Jones, National Urban League, New York; Walter Maddux, M.D., Slossfield Health Center, Birmingham; Frederick D. Patterson, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Reverend A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York; Ira De A. Reid, American Youth Commission, Washington, D.C.; Bishop David H. Sims, African Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mabel K. Staupers, R.N., National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, New York, N.Y.; Jesse O. Thomas, National Urban League, New York; Channing H. Tobias, National Council, Y.M.C.A., New York; Forrester B. Washington, Atlanta University School of Social Work, Atlanta, Georgia; Walter White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York; Max Yergan, National Negro Congress, New York.

Acting as Consultants to the program are Arthur B. Spingarn, President, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York, L. Hollingsworth Wood, President, National Urban League, New York, and Arthur D. Wright, President, Southern Education Foundation, Washington, D. C.

Medical organizations, church and civic groups, women's clubs, and others who are interested in this program may obtain literature and attractive exhibit material by writing to the Division of Negro Service, Birth Control Federation of America, Inc., 501 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.

[ENC]

Division of Negro Service
May 1, 1941.

Returns from First Communication to COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS and NEGRO PHYSICIANS*

STATE	POPULATION 1930	NEGRO POP. 1930	NO. OF COUNTIES	NO. CHO's REPLYING	NO. NEGRO MD's ADDRESSED	NO. MD's REPLYING
ALABAMA	2,646,248	944,834	67	10	95	8
ARIZONA	435,573	10,749	14	1	5	1
ARKANSAS	1,854,482	478,463	75	14	67	5
CALIFORNIA	5,677,251	81,048	58	4	54	7
COLORADO	1,035,791	11,828	63	3	8	1
CONNECTICUT	1,606,903	29,354	8	1	13	3
[redacted]LAWARE	238,380	32,602	3		9	1
[redacted]STRICT COL.	486,869	132,068			194	7
FLORIDA	1,468,211	431,828	67	6	84	6
GEORGIA	2,908,506	1,071,125	159	6	151	8
IDAHO	445,032	668	44			
ILLINOIS	7,630,654	328,972	102	3	251	16
INDIANA	3,238,503	111,982	92	4	56	6
IOWA	2,470,939	17,380	99	7	7	
KANSAS	1,880,999	66,344	105	6	33	5
KENTUCKY	2,614,589	226,040	120	8	90	2
LOUISIANA	2,101,593	776,326	64	9	93	9
MAINE	797,423	1,096	16			
MARYLAND	1,631,526	276,379	24	3	104	8
MASSACHUSETTS	4,249,614	52,365	14	1	19	1
MICHIGAN	4,842,325	169,453	83	2	97	13
MINNESOTA	2,563,953	9,445	87			
MISSISSIPPI	2,009,821	1,009,718	82	7	48	3
MISSOURI	3,629,367	223,840	115		190	11
MONTANA	537,606	1,256	56	2		
NEBRASKA	1,377,963	13,752	93	5	10	1
NEVADA	91,058	516	17			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	465,293	790	10	1		
NEW JERSEY	4,041,334	208,829	21	4	98	17
NEW MEXICO	423,317	2,850	31	2	1	
NEW YORK	12,588,066	412,814	62	1	252	20
NORTH CAROLINA	3,170,276	918,647	100	9	146	16
NORTH DAKOTA	680,845	377	53	1		
OHIO	6,646,697	309,304	88	10	138	19
OKLAHOMA	2,396,040	172,198	77	9	70	6
OREGON	953,786	2,234	36	2		
PENNSYLVANIA	9,631,350	431,257	67	1	162	11
RHODE ISLAND	687,497	9,913	5		3	1
[redacted]H CAROLINA	1,738,765	793,681	46	8	65	3
SOUTH DAKOTA	692,849	646	69	3		
TENNESSEE	2,616,556	477,646	95	6	230	20
TEXAS	5,824,715	854,964	254	20	171	13
UTAH	507,847	1,108	29	1		
VERMONT	359,611	568	14			
VIRGINIA	2,421,851	650,165	100	4	158	15
WASHINGTON	1,563,396	6,840	39	2	1	1
WEST VIRGINIA	1,729,205	114,893	55	3	54	
WISCONSIN	2,939,006	10,739	71	2	9	1
WYOMING	225,565	1,250	24			
TOTAL	122,775,046	11,891,143	3,073	191	3,236	265

*Members of National Medical Association.

[possible May enclosure?]
[1941?]

BIRTH CONTROL FEDERATION OF AMERICA
501 Madison Avenue
New York City

Division of Negro Service

A National Negro Sponsoring Committee representing professional and civic leadership in every state is now in process of formation. Among those who have already agreed to serve on this Committee, and to cooperate in any way possible with the work of the Federation, are:

18-21

Miss Florence O. Alexander, Jackson College, Mississippi.

Frank P. Chisholm, New England Field Secretary, Tuskegee Institute, Connecticut.

F. G. Clark, President, Southern University, Louisiana

Refus E. Clement, President, Atlanta University, Georgia.

Mrs. Mamye L. Copeland, State Jeanes Supervisor, Kentucky.

J. M. Franklin, M.D., Medical Director, Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, Texas.

John W. Lawlah, M.D., Medical Director, Provident Hospital and Training School, Illinois.

George Longe, Principal, Albert Wicker Junior High School, Louisiana.

Arnold H. Maloney, Head, Department of Pharmacology, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

James M. Nabrit, Jr., Secretary, Howard University, Washington.

William Pickens, Director of Branches, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York

A. G. Richardson, Assistant Supervisor of Negro Education, State Board of Education, Virginia.

Thomas W. Turner, Department of Biology, Hampton Institute, Virginia.

Charles H. Wesley, Dean of the Graduate School, Howard University, Washington.

Mrs. Helen A. Whiting, State Supervisor of Colored Elementary Schools, State Department of Education, Georgia.

[May 1941]

Division of Negro Service
Birth Control Federation of America
501 Madison Avenue, New York.

Gentlemen:

I am indicating below various possibilities for further educational efforts:

Branch organizations, key people in my professional field, other organizations.

☐ ☐ ☐

I will be glad to have a letter go out over my signature to the group indicated calling attention to the program_____.

(Note: The Federation will be glad to take care of the mechanics, upon receipt of the text for the letter, and a list of those to be addressed.)

Official Publications or House Organs

It will be possible to carry an article of approximately ____ words regarding the program in the _____.

(Note: Suggested copy for such an article may be secured from the Federation based upon whatever points you feel it important to emphasize in your own group.)

National and Regional meetings of importance, including Staff Institutes

The following meetings are scheduled in our field during the next 6 months:

Meeting	Date	Key Person to Contact

(use reverse if needed)

You may use my name and state that I have suggested your writing to the key people indicated regarding the possibility of distributing literature_____
displaying exhibits or posters____
speaker on program_____
film presentation_____

Additional suggestions for Ntl. Sponsoring Committee of 500 Negro leaders:
(note acceptances received to date in enclosed folder):

_____

_____

_____

(use reverse if needed)

Name of Council member of Consultant_____

Address_____

Comments: _____

_____

5/15/41

Re: PRESS RELEASE

To: 200 Negro newspapers and Negro publications.

Note: There has not been time for any returns as yet, but responses to previous releases have been most encouraging.

Afro-American, Baltimore:

> "The half-page spread was inserted in the national edition that goes all over the country, and in the editions of the Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, and Richmond issues of the Afro-American, thus reaching more than 110,000 readers."

Oklahoma Independent:

> "We will be glad to give publicity to any releases issued by your office. Ours is a Negro publication, widely circulating among our urban and rural residents. We gave wide publicity to your previous release, and were much moved by the statements contained therein."

-----ooooo-----

May 15. 1941.

Re: NEGRO PHYSICIANS

Approximately 3200 letters mailed to members of the National Medical Ass'n.

Returns: 300 replies approximately....see tabular report for returns by states.

In addition to requesting the medical literature offered, many doctors expressed their wish to further the program locally in every way possible. It is our hope that an analysis of the very interesting replies to the questionnaires returned may soon appear in some medical journal.

-----ooooo-----

5/15/41

Re: formation of NATIONAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE

The attached invitation has been mailed to approximately 150 individuals representing professional leadership in various fields. Returns to date are 21 acceptances. (See list of names attached to invitation indicating the early acceptances. Additional replies are being received each day.)

Suggestions for sponsor invitations will be welcomed, to enable us to promote the program more thoroughly under able leadership in each state.

-----ooooo-----

May 15, 1941.

RE: COOPERATION FROM NEGRO NURSING ASSOCIATIONS

125 letters mailed to officers of state and local nursing groups.

Responses to-date: 9 replies requesting: 12 table exhibits
600 copies of "Plan your Family"
670 " " "Planned Parenthood"
800 " " "Negroes & B.C."

(Note: The cooperation asked of this group involved Committee action, and therefore replies from this mailing will come in gradually. However, 7 important meetings are now being arranged, as requested in the replies, and these will reach hundreds of other nursing leaders of influence in many communities).

Comments:

"I am sure every nurse in this state will welcome this valuable information."

"I shall pass the material out, we will discuss it in our meetings, and I will distribute 5 exhibits at pre-natal clinics at four health centers and through Negro Home Demonstration Clubs."

It is hoped the current article in the NATIONAL NEWS BULLETIN by Mrs. Mable K. Staupers will enlist the interest and cooperation of approximately a thousand additional Negro nurses, receiving this publication.

-----ooooo-----

May 15, 1941.

Re: COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS

Approximately 4000 letters mailed, to all states with the exceptions of Minnesota, Missouri and New York State.

Returns: 204 replies to-date requesting:

278 cardboard table exhibits
and
9,535 copies of PLANNED PARENTHOOD
10,160 " " PLAN YOUR FAMILY
9,120 " " NEGROES & BIRTH CONTROL

(see tabular report attached for returns by States)

Typical comments:

"We can use this material to advantage in our maternity program".
"We need similar material for white groups as well"
"Interesting booklets - invaluable to our colored population".
"I wish a sufficient quantity to distribute in 6 school districts".

-----ooooo-----

May 15, 1941.

Re: COOPERATION FROM NATIONAL AND LOCAL URBAN LEAGUES (45 branches)

These letters were mailed after a preliminary communication from Mr. Jesse O. Thomas, Field Director of the National Urban League to all Executive Secretaries of affiliated branches. In his letter, Mr. Thomas called attention to the program of the Federation and expressed the hope:

> "..that each secretary will decide to make this information available to the women of your community through some persons or organizations which you may decide upon. The fact that both Mr. Jones and I are members of the National Advisory Committee, and Mr. Wood is one of the Consultants, would indicate that the national organization recognizes the tremendous possibilities of this enterprise from the point of view of better health and healthier families."

Replies to-date: 21 replies (16 states)

The following comments are indicative of the helpful cooperation already extended:

Atlanta, Ga. "We shall take the responsibility for seeing that our neighborhood clubs and interested social agencies receive the materials and have access to the exhibit. We also plan to give considerable publicity to the enterprise".

Kansas City, Mo. "Our office has large front windows very suitable for display purposes and as we are situated in the heart of the Negro district, the exhibit will be seen by large numbers of people".

Springfield, Ill. "The exhibit has been shown at meetings of several of our women's clubs....we arranged a meeting of four of our women's clubs at which the speaker was the Executive Secy. of the Illinois League for Planned Parenthood. The meeting drew a large attendance of women of varying ages."

Greenville, S.C.
"The exhibit you sent us has been used very successfully. It has been used most in a class in Community Health which was a part of a six weeks Adult Educational program."

Several replies state they are already cooperating in the local birth control program, or ask for suggestions in initiating such service in their communities.

-----ooooo-----

Division of Negro Service
Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue, N.Y.C.

May 15, 1941.

SUMMARY

Distribution of Educational Literature and Exhibits
July 1940 to May 1, 1941

	Plan Your Family	Planned Parenthood	DuBois pamphlet	EXHIBITS	Comments
State and Clinic b.c.groups					
37 groups in 22 states	5,653	2,015		21	Many of these groups are now repeating their orders at frequent intervals.
Health Departments (8) (unsolicited inquiries resulting from publicity)	1,025	75		4	Several commented on usefulness of program and material at State Fairs, etc.
Misc. Meetings arranged thru Council Members					
National Negro Medical Assn. Houston, Texas.	300	300		3	Exhibits, films, etc. presented. Also paper by Dr. H.H. Walker of Nashville. Over 100 orders for "Technique of Contraception."
Afro-American Exposition Birmingham, Ala.	300	100		1	Large exhibit prominently displayed. Favorable local publicity.
Jeannes Teachers (representing 80 counties in 14 states)	100	100		3	This group of 600 Jeannes Teachers (of whom 80 were at Hampton Institute) represent important group for reaching mothers in rural South.
Hampton Institute Assemblies	300	300		2	Educators for the most part, attending Summer Institute.
Council Member Cooperation					
Original Mailing	30	30		30	Asking cooperation in effective distribution of literature and exhibits.
Resulting requests to-date	775	925		7	See reports below for additional special mailings to groups represented on Council.
Ntl. Urban Leagues mailing					
Original Mailing	45	45		45	Sent following a preliminary letter by J.O.Thomas urging cooperation. . Responses
Replies from first letter(1/41) 11 cities - in 9 states	900	500		6	most encouraging.....practically all now
Replies from second letter re. Negro Health Week(3/41) 7 additional replies- 4 more states	400	400		1	have exhibit displayed in prominent location and many state it is attracting attention and favorable comment...many meetings held.
Mailings to Professional Groups					
Negro Physicians (members of Ntl. Medical Association)	3,200	3,200			Questionnaire included, asking if they would give contraceptive service.....
Approx. 300 replies to date				1	All who replied received without charge a new illustrated manual: "Techniques of Conception Control" and a liberal supply of med. lit. (for analysis of returns by states, see attached)
County Health Officers					
Original Mailing	4,000	4,000	4,000	.....	Informed them of project and offered limited quantities of exhibits and special lit.
204 replies to-date ordering:	10,100	9,535	9,120	278	(for analysis of returns by states, see attached)
Negro Nursing Groups					
Original Mailing to 125 Officers of State and local ass'ns.	125	125	125		Letter sent by Mrs. Staupers...questionnaire included likely to call for decisions by Executive Committees, etc.
9 replies to-date ordering: (several request speaker to bring appropriate literature)	600	670	800	12	These include both State and local groups. Six meetings resulting, some of them of national importance. NOTE: A paper on "The Role of Birth Control in a Nursing Program" is to be presented at the Annual Meeting of the Nt'l.Ass'n of Colored Graduate Nurses in Los Angeles next August. The May issue of their News Bulletin reaching 1000 Negro nurses also carries an article.
Publicity					
Negro Newspapers (Dec.)	200	200			No satisfactory means as yet found of determining results...but we are constantly learning indirectly of articles that appeared
" " (May)	200	200	200		Release, accompanied by letter asking how they preferred to receive future releases. No time for returns as yet.
Ntl. Negro Sponsoring Committee					
Efforts begun in March to gradually build this Committee Special names suggested, Phi Beta Kappa list, etc.	150	150	150		21 acceptances to-date...very encouraging pledges of full cooperation, and helpful suggestions.

Ntl. Council of Negro Women (Health Committee)	10	10	10		Efforts begun to see if birth control could be included in recommended national health programs for women's clubs, as approved by Mrs. Staupers, Chairman of Ntl. Health Committee and Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, National President.
Miscellaneous Distribution at various meetings, conferences, etc.	10,000	1,000	100	12	This includes special mailings to Catalogue holders, Bulletin mailing list, etc. as well as special efforts during Nat'l. Negro Health Week.
GRAND TOTALS	38,413	23,880	14,505	425	
	(Plan Your Family)	(Planned Parenthood)	(DuBois pamphlet)	Exhibits	

[1941]

Acting upon the advice of Council members, the initial effort has been to lay a groundwork of informed and cooperating interest among members of the medical profession, nursing groups, and public health agencies - to whom the Negro public will naturally turn for assistance as the program of general education becomes more advanced - with the assistance of our Council Members and a National Negro Sponsoring Committee, representing professional and civic leadership in every state.

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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Vice Presidents: ROBERT L. DICKINSON, M.D. • HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD, Ph.D.
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501 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK CITY • WICKERSHAM 2-8600
D. KENNETH ROSE, *National Director*

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

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DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

May 19, 1941

To: MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL
AND CONSULTANTS

In the attached folder you will find a brief Summary Report of our major educational activities since our last report to you on December 1st.

We have acted upon the advice of Council members that it is essential first to inform the medical profession, nursing groups and public health officials of our objectives, before concentrating on educational work among the general public.

In this way, the individuals to whom the Negro public will naturally look for medical service will be better prepared to meet the accelerated demand which our educational program will doubtless create.

We are now asking for the cooperation of Council members in reaching leaders in other groups and professional fields. Examples of how much can be accomplished in this way is indicated by the returns from the letters sent to Urban Leagues, Negro nursing leaders, etc. How can we achieve equally valuable results in your own group?

We hope you will find time to glance at the attached material and to send us whatever suggestions come to mind. The blank enclosed contains a few possible avenues of educational approach.

Thank you for the helpful replies to previous communications.

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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President, Southern Education Foundation, Washington, D. C.

May 1941

DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

The enclosed leaflet "PLANNED PARENTHOOD" presents the aims and activities of the Division of Negro Service of the Birth Control Federation of America.

We hope that you are in sympathy with the purpose of this program which is designed to demonstrate that the extension of birth control service through medical and public health agencies could very quickly reduce the death rate of Negro mothers and babies, and promote the general welfare of the Negro race.

We write to invite you to serve as a member of a National Negro Sponsoring Committee which will cooperate with our distinguished National Advisory Council in the successful development of the objectives outlined. This Sponsoring Committee will include approximately 500 Negro leaders, representing every state, and all branches of professional and civic interests.

The opportunities for constructive work in this program to strengthen the nation's human resources are unlimited, but a primary requisite is the right type of community leadership and for this reason we invite your cooperation. Among those who have already agreed to serve as sponsors are the outstanding leaders mentioned on the enclosed page.

A return envelope is enclosed for your convenience in replying. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Sanger

MARGARET SANGER
Honorary Chairman

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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18-42-4

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DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

July 22, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Do you get up to New York occasionally? I have always regretted that I did not have an opportunity to talk with you when in Atlanta last year, as I still feel there are so many matters on which you could guide this program and give us the further benefit of your experience.

I say "further" because we have already found the enclosed article of tremendous help. I think you will be interested to know that during the past year we have distributed approximately 20,000 copies, and I plan to continue to use it in connection with our extended educational effort this coming season.

We will soon be re-printing some of our stationery and other literature, and I would like to ask, Dr. DuBois, if we may include your name among our Advisory Council? We want you very much and as a Council member we will feel a little more free to call upon you for suggestions or advice as occasion arises. Yes

Mrs. Sanger asked me when writing to send you her thanks and appreciation for all your valued assistance in the past.

Thnk Mrs S

Cordially yours,

Florence Rose

Florence Rose

FR:em
Enc.

21 August 1941

18-42

My dear Mrs. Rose:

Dr. Du Bois wishes me to say he will be very happy to have you include his name among your Advisory Council. He also wishes to thank Mrs. Sanger for her kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mrs. Florence Rose
Birth Control Federation of America
501 Madison Avenue
New York City

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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DIVISION OF NEGRO SERVICE

October 27,1941.

Professor W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor DuBois:

In the rush of activity attendant upon our recent 25th Anniversary celebration, I have not been able to let you know much of what has been happening in our Division of Negro Service, as I intended last summer, when you agreed to serve on our National Advisory Council.

We are enclosing herewith a report covering our experiences during the first year that the Division of Negro Service has been in existence. Actually, we are sending you two reports. You will notice in the front of the folder a green insert entitled "Summary of Highlights Since May 9th Meeting". That report told of the work accomplished during the six months ending December 2nd, 1940. The rest of the material in the folder pertains to the following six months ending in May 1941.

In order to save the time of our Council members for whom this report was prepared, we summarized the results of our educational activity on the long tabulated page at the beginning of the folder.

We hope you will find this material of interest and will let us know whatever suggestions or comments it may bring to mind.

Sincerely yours,

Florence Rose

Florence Rose,
Division of Negro Service

R:RB
ENCL

[1941]

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

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Hampton Institute, Va.
Frank R. Crosswaith
Negro Labor Committee, New York
John W. Davis
West Virginia State College, W. Va.
Albert W. Dent
Flint-Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans
Crystal Bird Fauset
Philadelphia, Pa.
Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, M.D.
Alpha Kappa Alpha, Washington, D. C.
A. L. Holsey
National Negro Business League, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Mrs. John Hope
New York, N. Y.
Charles D. Hubert, D.D.
Morehouse College, Atlanta
Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University, Nashville
Eugene Kinckle Jones
National Urban League, New York
Walter Maddux, M.D.
Slossfield Health Center, Birmingham
Frederick D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.
Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York
Ira De A. Reid
American Youth Commission, Washington, D. C.
Bishop David H. Sims
African Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mabel K. Staupers, R.N.
Nat'l Ass'n of Colored Graduate Nurses, New York, N. Y.
Jesse O. Thomas
National Urban League, New York
Channing H. Tobias
Nat'l Council, Y.M.C.A., New York
Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta Univ. School of Social Work Atlanta, Ga.
Walter White
Nat'l Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, New York
Max Yergan
National Negro Congress, New York

CONSULTANTS

Arthur B. Spingarn
President, Nat'l Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, New York
L. Hollingsworth Wood
President, Nat'l Urban League, New York
Arthur D. Wright
President, Southern Education Foundation, Washington, D. C.

Dear Doctor:

In an effort to promote Negro health and to reduce the extremely high death rate among Negro mothers and babies, a Division of Negro Service of the Federation has been established. Its aims and program are described in the enclosed leaflet, "Planned Parenthood."

Many doctors already find an increased demand from patients for medical assistance in family planning, due to the heavy strain which depression years and the present national emergency have placed upon the health and economic resources of so many families.

To assist in meeting this demand, the Medical Department of the Birth Control Federation is glad to make its services available without charge to physicians and public health officials. These services include free medical literature, films, and speakers for state and county medical meetings. We call your special attention to a practical manual just off the press, "Techniques of Conception Control", which contains 50 illustrations. This is available to physicians on request.

You may be interested to know that the National Medical Association has recently appointed a Sub-Committee on Birth Control to cooperate with the Federation and its National Advisory Council in the program outlined. We sincerely hope that you too will feel able to cooperate in your own community.

It is the policy of the Federation to refer letters from women seeking contraceptive advice to physicians in their vicinity who are familiar with modern methods of contraception. We shall be glad to include your name in our file of "referral doctors" if you wish us to do so.

A return blank and self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience in replying.

Sincerely yours,

Woodbridge E. Morris

Woodbridge E. Morris, M.D.
General Medical Director

M:R

[ENC] [1941]

Date_____

Division of Negro Service,
Birth Control Federation of America,
501 Madison Avenue, New York.

Gentlemen:

Please send me, without charge, one copy of "TECHNIQUES OF CONCEPTION CONTROL"_____
(A practical manual. 56 pages, 50 illustrations. Authors: Robert Latou Dickinson, M.D., former president, American Gynecological Society, and Woodbridge E. Morris, M.D., General Medical Director, Birth Control Federation of America).

Please send me other free medical literature _____.

Please send information regarding the medical films, "THE BIOLOGY OF CONCEPTION" and the "TECHNIQUE OF CONTRACEPTION" _____.

Please send sample copy of "HUMAN FERTILITY" _____
(formerly the Journal of Contraception. Devoted to the biological and clinical aspects of human fertility and its control. Published by Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Md. $2.00 per annum).

NAME_____

ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE_____

Graduate of _____ _____
(medical school) (year of graduation)

Medical degrees _____

Present medical specialty, if any _____

Hospital or University affiliations _____

_____

Medical affiliations _____

In private practice? _____

Do you give contraceptive advice to patients when in your judgment they need it? _____

_____

What methods do you prescribe? _____

_____

May we refer patients to you for this purpose? _____

Approximate charge for regular consultation and supplies _____

May we refer an occasional indigent patient to you? _____

Comment _____

_____

BISHOP COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

February 19, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-92

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter to President Rhoads was handed me. In reply I shall be very pleased to work in connection with your plan to study the economic problem of the Negro. Any information you desire to send me or directions in connection with your program I shall be pleased to receive.

At present I am engaged in some studies of the Negro of East Texas. They are primarily concerned with his social status and his educational inadequacy.

Cordially yours,

C. O. Rogers

C. O. Rogers,
Department of Social Sciences

COR/see

BISHOP COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

March 12, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

19-27-8

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope it may be convenient for me to attend the First Phylon Institute on April 17-19. However, at the moment, I am not in position to say positively because of previous engagements for which other arrangements must be planned.

The purpose of the institute is quite timely.

Cordially yours,

Joseph J. Rhoads

President

JJR/emc

[BLAYTON]

14 April 1941

Z 51-44-81

My dear Mr. Blayton:

As you know the editorial board of PHYLON has been interested in promoting an Institute, April 17, 18 and 19 to study the economic condition and trends of the American Negro. We, of course, expected teachers to be free to attend this Institute and did not send you a special invitation because I had in mind to assemble those who were engaged in the general study of economics rather than in business enterprise. However, I want to extend to you an invitation to attend the conference and to speak to us and will be glad to put you down on any of the programs. I am enclosing a tentative program. My interest is to get a general outlook and scientific planning of the whole field of economic enterprise and then to work toward specific remedies.

I hope we shall have your sympathy and cooperation as far as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jesse B. Blayton
Atlanta University
Atlanta

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 15,1941

8-51-44-81

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Editor-in-Chief
Phylon
Atlanta University

My dear Doctor DuBois:

Thanks for your invitation to appear on the program of the economic conference to be conducted by Phylon at Atlanta University, beginning on Friday of this week. Except for the fact that I had already accepted the invitation of the Secretary of Commerce of the United States to attend a conference in Washington on exactly the same days as the Phylon conference is held, I should be happy to accept your invitation.

You may be sure that you have my continued cooperation and sympathy.

Yours sincerely

J.B.Blayton

B. Blessitt
204 W. 140 St.
N. Y. C.

18-25-49

NEW YORK, N. Y.
MA 9 12
11 30 AM
1941

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
~~C/o Amsterdam News~~
~~2340 8th Avenue~~
~~New York City~~
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

A

3 to 1941 11

~~My dear Mr. Du Bois —~~

In reference to your comment to Rev. Coogan in last week's Crisis dan News - I am in accordance with your criticism of Roman Catholic Policies toward the race problem, and I am a Catholic myself, coming from a family that has been Catholic for four generations. However, if we can be polite enough to address Protestant ministers by their clerical titles, why should not the same regard be shown a Catholic priest who is under more strenuous vows and therefore more deserving of the title of Father or Rev. Father? A man's title is the badge of his profession and he is properly addressed by that title whether he be doctor, dentist or priest. "Dear Mr. Coogan" is definitely out of form. Such gross disrespect is inexcusable unless due to ignorance.

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Elmadine C. Blewitt
204 W. 140 St. N.Y.C.

18-33-170

140 Claremont Ave.,
New York, N.Y.
Sept. 10th, 1941

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I have a story to tell you, and I may as well plunge right in. Some time after I had heard of Mr. Pickens' appointment in the Treasury I wanted to get the facts about it and turned to the Crisis as a logical source. After looking through several numbers I found that the only reference to it was one sentence in an editorial paragraph, which stated that a year's leave of absence had been granted to Mr. Pickens so that he could assist in the sale of defense bonds.

THIS deliberate belittlement of a very important appointment annoyed me. I got an order for an article on the subject from Opportunity, and then went to see Mr. Kellogg at the Survey. He said he would use 300 words and a photograph if I would get them in within ten days - which I did.

I went to Washington, where I interviewed Mr. Pickens, Mr. Milton, Mr. Graves, Mr. Stephen Spingarn, Mr. Robert Weaver and others. Opportunity carried my article in August. I enclose a copy of an article I sent to the Associated Negro Press. My only copy of the Survey article I have sent to Mr. Pickens, but I will ask him to send it to you.

Anyway, the Survey cut the large photograph I had sent them of Mr. Pickens at his desk , and instead of the brief paragraphs I sent used three sentences, one of which was a repetition of the erroneous and derogatory statement made in the Crisis. I enclose a copy of a letter I sent Mr. Kellogg. In reply Katherine Close, assistant editor, called me up and said that I was mistaken, because her statement came from Mr. White of the N.A.A.C.P. When I asked why she consulted him rather than me in regard to my copy she had nothing to say.

Obviously, White used this accasion to add to the campaign of defamation he has carried on for year s against Mr. Pickens. (Not to mention what he doubtless said about me.)

What I am hoping is that you will publish the photograph I am sending of Mr. Pickens and Mr. Milton in conference, and also some appreciative remarks about Mr. Pickens and this appointment, in the October Phylon. If it is not too late you might ask Mr. Harold Graves, head of the Defense Savings Division, for some comment. I am sure you intended to make adequate reference to the appointment anyway, but Mr. White's action seems to me to make it more important.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Boardman.

18-33-171

25 September 1941

My dear Miss Boardman:

There are two reasons that keep me from using your matter concerning Pickens: in the first place I think the significance of his appointment has been over-emphasized. It means something but it does not mean as much as he seems to think. But secondly, and more important, you probably do not know that when I was still connected with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and wanted to reform it and re-organize it and curb the power of Walter White, I undertook at the direct request of Pickens, Bagnell, Seligman and Wilkins to write a statement and complaint to the board of trustees. They read and discussed the complaint and signed it. I put it before the board. The board was very much upset and then without giving me any notice at all everyone of these men withdrew their signature and left me standing alone. Joel Spingarn tried to get me to withdraw my signature and I refused absolutely to budge. The result is that I have had just as little to do with this group of people as possible and I withdrew from the NAACP because I saw it was impossible to reform it from the inside and I was not willing to lead a national fight against an institution which still was of use to the world.

For these reasons I am not going to print Picken's picture and I am returning it to you. I do appreciate your kind intent.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Helen Boardman
140 Claremont Avenue
New York City

MONUMENT 2-4600

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140 CLAREMONT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Helen Boardman

B-22-172 Helen

~~Sept. 29, 1941~~
Oct. 3.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thank you for your explanation. I am astonished and shocked. I can't help feeling that as far as Pickens is concerned there must be some explanation of his action. I do believe in his honesty and integrity, although not in that of the other members of that group. I often disagree with Mr. Pickens but I

have always respected him. But what a terrible mistake! It must have been about that time that Walter called me into his office and said he thought it was time "we young people" took over control of the Association. As I was past forty and he nearly my age it struck me as funny. I think I said "we old people" might step aside and let younger ones in, or something equally tactless. But I never took him as seriously as I should have. I have never understood how such an inferior person ever

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140 CLAREMONT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

18-22-27

got so much power. It was chiefly, I think, through the backing of the Spingarns and Miss Ovington, who should have known better. At the time your resignation was coming up Miss Ovington dined with me one night and spent the evening "pumping" me on the question. I said your loss would be an irreparable injury to the Association. The following Monday I was fired. Well, I was right. It has been an irreparable injury and I think

even Ovington knows it now.

I understand your position but I think a piece of the puzzle is missing. Pickens would not double-cross you. I know he has a high regard for you. Recently I asked him for names of men who had come to position and prominence as a result of their own ability without political or other influence. He put you first on the list. I believe your account of that incident absolutely, but I am perplexed because that does not represent the man I know.

[57]

MONUMENT 2-4600

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140 CLAREMONT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

18-33-124

Last August I spent some weeks at Henrietta Buckmaster's cottage in the country. I wrote nearly all of the first draft of an article on Brazil and the American colonies, intending to submit it to Phylon. Suddenly my lame arm got worse and I couldn't finish it. I have been five days writing this letter because I can only do a few words at a time. I will have to have an operation on it (the arm!) and hope to do so next month. It will be several months before I am over it

[6]

which is disappointing to me. I did want to send you something.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Boardman.

7 July 1941

My dear Mr. Bond:

18-29-24

Miss Diggs and I have returned from Cuba after a most interesting visit. On the way down we drove as far as Key West and then took the boat to Havana. On the way back we sailed from Havana to Tampa and came up through Tallahassee. Thank you very much for your courtesy and hospitality. I strongly advise a trip to Cuba on your part.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Horace M. Bond
Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

20 November 1941

18-29-23

My dear President Bond:

I am very sorry not to be able to comply with your request of November 5. First, I had to write and deliver an address before the land-grant colleges in Chicago, November 12, and did not get back until Saturday. I am trying to get the land-grant colleges to get behind my Phylon Institute plan and I think I have persuaded them. When I returned I had not only to catch up with my work but speak at Morehouse College and now on Friday I must leave for Cuba to take part in the Intercultural Conference held by the American Council of Learned Societies.

You see I have been busy and have not had a chance to write the article you wish. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Horace M. Bond
Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

EXPRESS SHIPPING POINT
CARROLLTON, GA.

18-35-70

West Georgia College

DIVISION OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
Irvine S. Ingram, President

Newnan, Georgia
(SUBURB OF CARROLLTON)

April 29, 1941

Request for information

Prof. William E. Burghardt DuBois
Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Prof. DuBois:

I am preparing a report on periodical contributions by Georgia social scientists from 1925 to the present, to be given at the May meeting of the Georgia Academy of Social Science.

I wonder if you would be so kind as to send me a list of yo r own periodical contributions for this period and also those of any others on the faculty there whom you may be able to see. If possible, include the name and date of the periodical along with the title of the article. I shall greatly appreciate your help in this, as it will help me considerably in preparing my survey.

Yours very truly,

J. C. Bonner

JCB:lc

17-26-16

Bakersfield Calif
3/4/41

Dr W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

My Kind Sir. In your address before the Faculty and Students of Lincoln Univeristy Jefferson City Mo. You came out boldly against Segregation. I liked that Speach so well, that I am writting you for some Material that I my be able to fight it (Segregation) in this Era Amongst our own peoples.

Respt Yours
W. M. Bonner
Bx 532 Sta A.

17-26-17

13 March 1941

Du Bois
Negro File

Future of University

My dear Sir:

You will find the text of my address before Lincoln University published in the Wilberforce University Quarterly for April.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. M. Bonner
Box 532, Station A
Bakersfield, California

[Bowling Green State U]

6 January 1941

18-25-1

My dear Sir:

I am afraid it would hardly be feasible for me to come to Bowling Green for one address during your summer term. I thought when you spoke to me that perhaps you meant a series of addresses. I shall be in Baltimore at the time and the expense of travel in addition to an honorarium would be I am sure too much and so far as I know there would be no opportunity for additional engagements at the time. I am sorry because I should like to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John Schwarz
402 North Main Street
Bowling Green, Ohio

[Edgar S. Brightman]

EDGAR S. BRIGHTMAN
Box 35
NEWTON CENTER, MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

April 17, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tenn.

Request for financial assistance

Dear Dr. DuBois,

18-31-13

The aim of this letter is to acquaint you with the case of Mr. Kingsley Mbadiwe, of Nigeria, Africa, now a student in New York University. I made Kingsley's acquaintance at the interdenominational summer conference conducted at Lisle, New York, by Rev. DeWitt Baldwin, in 1940, and he impressed me as being a strong, sincere character. Since then I have been in touch with him directly and indirectly, and my favorable opinion of him has been confirmed.

He came to America in February 1939 with a view of completing his education. He belongs to a family engaged in a hitherto prosperous business of exporting, importing, and mining. When he came to America he had every assurance that his family would supply funds to meet his needs. A series of misfortunes, however, has beset him. His brother, who was with him last year at Lincoln University, experienced a mental breakdown and it was necessary for him to be sent back to Nigeria. This entailed an expense of $800 (for the brother's fare home and hospitalization), taken from funds with which the family had supplied the brothers, pluss a loan of $250 from Lincoln University -- a total expense of $1050.

Meanwhile the War had broken out, with the result that mail communications with Nigeria have ceased. Kingsley is not aware what has happened to the business except for an ominous cable that he has received from one of his brothers (March 7, 1941). The cable is to the effect that the family cannot supply the entire $1000 (250 pounds) needed as a minimum for his education and living the coming year; they are in a position to furnish $600 (150 pounds) only; and the cable states that unless the difference of $400 be found, the Colonial government of Nigeria will require Kingsley's repatriation. Furthermore, he owes the $250 to Lindoln University and $150 to New York University for tuition.

The net need to allow this splendid young man to meet his obligations and complete his education through 1941-42 is thus $800, and unless $400 of it is provided very soon he is in imminent danger of deportation. If you can make any contribution, no matter how small, it would be greatly appreciated and would be a contribution to international and interracial good will.

Please send contributions to the undersigned at Box 35, Newton Center, Massachusetts.

Sincerely yours,

Edgar S. Brightman

[Enclosure]

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS ABOUT KINGSLEY MBADIWE

He was an honors student at Lincoln University and winner of the first prize in the Sophomore Oratorical Contest.

At present (1941) he is President of the International Club, New York University.

18-31-14

From the New York University Commerce Bulletin, Column entitled "This and That."--"Kingsley Ozmba Mbadiwe has been at Commerce for nearly a year now. When we first spoke to him last September, he was a stranger from West Africa, in a foreign land and school.' In the space of three months he has organized all the foreign students in the University.

"His natural instinct of leadership, which possibly was inherited from his father, the late chief of the West African Aro-Chuko tribe, has enabled him to assume the presidency of the International Club."

Reverend J. A. Lally, SSJ, of Port Arthur, Texas, writing about him to Hon. Francis Ford, Asst. U. S. Attorney General, Boston, Massachusetts, said: "It was a rare treat to meet a very estimable African native and a student at Lincoln University. This fellow is very ambitious, capable, and eager to better his people."

Reverend Frederick Shannon, D.D., wrote of him: " I consider him worthy of confidence not only, but capable of making a real contribution to a society that needs, and profoundly, to be Christianized."

[Brown, S]

27 March 1941

18-33-12

My dear Mr. Brown:

I have just heard from Fisk University concerning a program which we will share Thursday evening, May first. I shall be very glad to have from you any suggestion as to what our respective roles should be.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Sterling Brown
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

[ENCLOSURE 3]

18-35-14

SUGGESTIONS ON THE FISK PROGRAM

by

W. E. B. Du Bois

A. American Negro literature before 1900 - WEBD

American Negro literature since 1900 - SB

B. The prose literature of American Negroes - WEBD

American Negro poetry - SB

c. Negro American literature - WEBD

The Negro in American literature - SB

27 March 1941

Sterling Brown

Howard University,
Washington, D.C.
April 1, 1941.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

08-44-81

My first choice of the topics you have suggested would be "A. American Negro literature before 1900" (WEBD); "Am. etc. since 1900" (SAB). My second would be "C. Negro American literature" (WEBD); "The Negro in American Literature" (SAB). I covered some of the material in "C" two or three years ago in a lecture at Fisk, so I guess "C" would be unwise. Though "B", the division into poetry and prose is my third choice, still it is by no means a Hobson's choice, and if you feel kindly toward it I'd be glad to work on that, too.

All three topics sound interesting, and I wish that you would select the one you prefer. I'll work in on either A, B, or C.

I have intended writing you for a long time but large classes and too many responsibilities, etc.

have left the letter an intention only. I received your invitation to contribute to Phylon and I wish to thank you for it belatedly. My silence was partly due to my not having anything by me at the time. The Myrdal Study kept my nose to the grindstone.

Have you sent out Henrietta Buckmaster's Let My People Go to anyone, or are you going to review it? If on the long chance it hasn't been assigned yet, I'd like to do it for Phylon. It may seem presumptuous for me to bounce into the field of history, but while working on the Writers' Project and on my own novel I did a great deal of reading about the Underground and the Abolitionist movement, and I believe I could do a worthy review.

I am enclosing a money order for a subscription to Phylon from Volume I, Number 1. I should have done this before, but distractions have swarmed about me like locusts.

Yours sincerely,
Sterling A. Brown

18-44-81

4 April 1941

My dear Mr. Brown:

I too prefer the division by time: American Literature before 1900 to be treated by me and American Literature since 1900 to be treated by you. There is only one matter that we would have to settle and that is the position of Chesnutt and Dunbar. Chesnutt published his first story in the Atlantic in 1899. THE HOUSE BEHIND THE CEDARS came in 1900 and the rest of his books a few years later. In the case of Dunbar his OAK AND IVY appeared in 1892 and MAJORS AND MINORS in 1896, the UNCALLED in 1898 and LOVE OF LANDRY in 1900. I am inclined to think that in both these cases the significant work of these men was done before 1900 and would come in my division but I will gladly leave the decision to you.

I shall have a copy of Buckmaster's LET MY PEOPLE GO sent to you and hope you will review it for the July PHYLON. The review should be in our hands June first.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Sterling A. Brown
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

28-44-82

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 25, 1941

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

18-44-43

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The arrangement suggested - that you discuss Chesnutt and Dunbar - is satisfactory and expected. I have never believed that the "round number" division of literary periods is very valuable.

One of the reasons for my delayed reply is that I have been hard at work preparing a brochure for publishers of an anthology edited by Arthur Davis of Virginia Union, Ulysses Lee of Lincoln, and myself. We should like to use selections from your works. A formal application for permission will come from our publishers, The Dryden Press, but I should like to talk over the selections of yours that we wish to use and the anthology in general. I hope that while we are at Fisk you will be able to spare a few moments for a conference.

Sincerely yours,

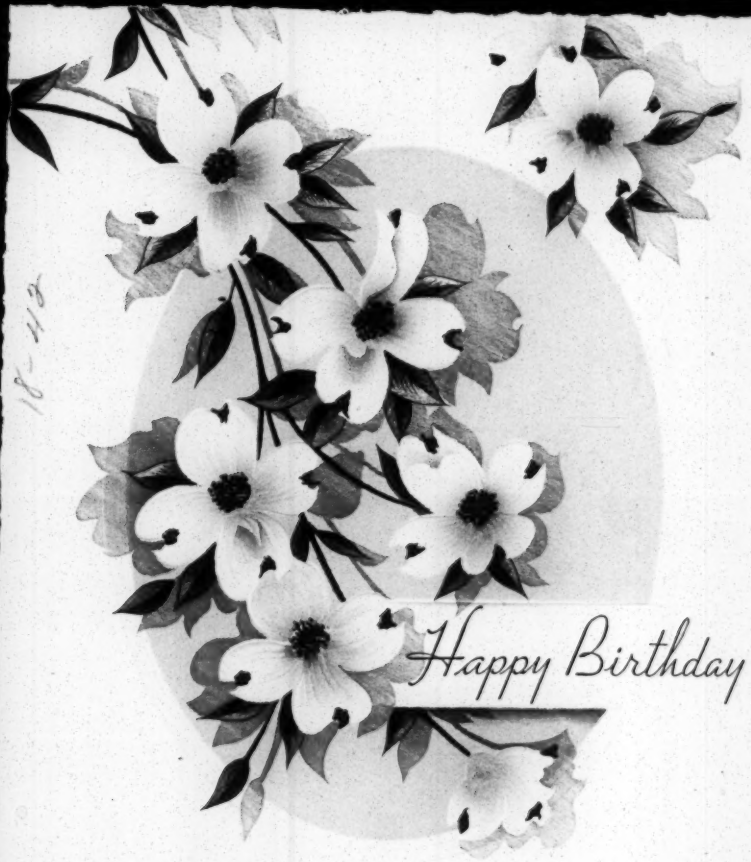
Sterling A. Brown

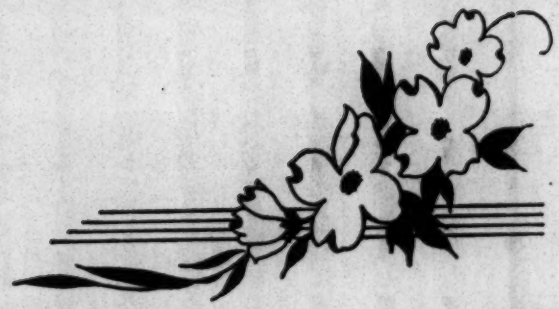
Sterling A. Brown

LBS.

D1941.7

18-118





Though I'm just a little awkward
At using fancy phrases,
I certainly am happy
For a chance to sing your praises;
And to send along good wishes
That you know are warm and true
Because you know they've all been made
From friendly thoughts of you!

Mildred L. Burch

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Issued to

William E.B. DuBois

Atlanta, Georgia

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DECLARATIONS

Automobile Policy Number MC 804848

The insurance afforded is only with respect to such and so many of the following coverages as are indicated by specific premium charge or charges. The limit of the company's liability against each such coverage shall be as stated herein, subject to all of the terms of this policy having reference thereto.

Item 1. Name of insured: William E.B. DuBois

Address (No. street, town, county, state): c/o Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

The automobile will be principally garaged and used in the above town, county and state, unless otherwise specified herein.

The occupation of the named insured is Instructor-Atlanta University

Item 2. Policy Period: From February 2,1940 to February 2,1941 12:01 A.M., standard time at the address of the named insured as stated herein.

Item 3. Description of the automobile and facts respecting its purchase by the named insured: 1937 Buick 4 Door Century Sedan, Model 37-67, M#63240389, S#3076806

Date Purchased: Feb.1937 | New or Used: New | List Price $: F | Actual Cost $: 1402. | Fully Paid For: Yes

Item 4. Coverages		Limits of Liability	Premiums
The Travelers Indemnity Company	A. Bodily Injury Liability	$ 10,000. each person $ 20,000. each accident	$ 28.52
	B. Property Damage Liability	$ 5,000. each accident	$ 7.20
	C. Comprehensive—Loss of or Damage to the Automobile except by Collision	$ ACTUAL CASH VALUE	$ 10.00
The Travelers Fire Insurance Company	D. Collision Division 1. Deductible Division 2. Convertible	Actual Cash Value Less $ 50. Deductible Additional Sum $	$ 29.00
		Total Premium	$ 74.72

The word "None" in any premium space shall mean that insurance is not afforded with respect to the coverage opposite thereto.

Item 5. The purposes for which the automobile is to be used are Pleasure and Business

(a) *The term "pleasure and business" is defined as personal, pleasure, family and business use.*
(b) *The term "commercial" is defined as use principally in the business occupation of the named insured as stated in Item 1, including occasional use for personal, pleasure, family and other business purposes.*
(c) *Use of the automobile for the purposes stated includes the loading and unloading thereof.*

Item 6. Amount of mortgage, lien or other encumbrance, if any

If mortgaged or encumbered, loss, if any, under Coverages C or D payable as interest may appear, to the named insured and

(Name and Address)

Item 7. (a) No insurer has canceled any automobile insurance issued to the named insured during the past year; (b) The named insured is the sole owner of the automobile: *Exception, if any, to (a) or (b):* No exceptions

Date of Issue: 1-26-40

BURDETT REALTY COMPANY

By L A Burdett

Countersigned by

18-43

(3)

The Travelers Indemnity Company
and
The Travelers Fire Insurance Company

Hartford, Connecticut

(Each a Stock Insurance Company, Herein Called the Company)

Do Hereby Severally Agree with the insured, named in the declarations made a part hereof, in consideration of the payment of the premium and of the statements contained in the declarations and subject to the limits of liability, exclusions, conditions and other terms of this policy, provided (1) that The Travelers Indemnity Company shall be the insurer with respect to either one or both of Coverages A and B for which a premium is specified and charged in Item 4 of the declarations, and no other, and (2) that The Travelers Fire Insurance Company shall be the insurer with respect to either one or both of Coverages C and D for which a premium is specified and charged in Item 4 of the declarations, and no other:

Insuring Agreements

I. Coverage A—Bodily Injury Liability

To pay on behalf of the insured all sums which the insured shall become obligated to pay by reason of the liability imposed upon him by law for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury, including death at any time resulting therefrom, sustained by any person or persons, caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the automobile.

Coverage B—Property Damage Liability

To pay on behalf of the insured all sums which the insured shall become obligated to pay by reason of the liability imposed upon him by law for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the automobile.

Coverage C—Comprehensive—Loss of or Damage to the Automobile except by Collision

To pay for any loss of or damage to the automobile and its equipment (hereinafter called loss).

To pay in addition, in the event of loss by theft of the automobile if a private passenger automobile not used to carry persons for a charge, the expense incurred by the insured not exceeding $5 per day, nor more than $150 or the actual cash value of the automobile at the time of such loss whichever is less, for the rental or hire of a substitute automobile during the period commencing 72 hours after notice of loss to the company and the police and ending when the location of the automobile becomes known to the insured, the company or the police or on such earlier date as the company pays for such loss.

Breakage of glass and loss caused directly by tornado, cyclone, windstorm, hail, falling aircraft or parts thereof, and loss resulting from theft, earthquake, explosion, riot, riot attending a strike, insurrection or civil commotion, shall not be deemed loss caused by collision or upset.

Coverage D—Collision

To pay for loss of or damage to the automobile and its equipment caused by accidental collision with another object or by upset (hereinafter called loss), subject to the provisions of division 1 hereof if a Deductible amount is stated in the space therefor in the Limits of Liability column of Item 4 of the declarations, or subject to the provisions of division 2 hereof if an Additional Sum is stated in the space therefor in such column.

Division 1—Deductible. The Deductible amount so stated shall be deducted from the amount of each such loss.

Division 2—Convertible. Upon the occurrence of the first such loss for which payment is sought hereunder, the insured shall pay immediately to the company the Additional Sum so stated. Loss caused by collision with another object or by upset occurring prior to loss for which recovery is sought hereunder is not covered.

II. Defense, Settlement, Supplementary Payments. It is further agreed that as respects insurance afforded by this policy under Coverages A and B the company shall

(a) defend in his name and behalf any suit against the insured alleging such injury or destruction and seeking damages on account thereof, even if such suit is groundless, false or fraudulent; but the company shall have the right to make such investigation, negotiation and settlement of any claim or suit as may be deemed expedient by the company;

(b) pay all premiums on bonds to release attachments for an amount not in excess of the applicable limit of liability of this policy, all premiums on appeal bonds required in any such defended suit, but without any obligation to apply for or furnish such bonds, all costs taxed against the insured in any such suit, all expenses incurred by the company, all interest accruing after entry of judgment until the company has paid, tendered or deposited in court such part of such judgment as does not exceed the limit of the company's liability thereon, and expenses incurred by the insured, in the event of bodily injury, for such immediate medical and surgical relief to others as shall be imperative at the time of accident.

The company agrees to pay the amounts incurred under divisions (a) and (b) of this section in addition to the applicable limit of liability of this policy.

III. Definition of "Insured." The unqualified word "insured" wherever used in Coverages A and B and in other parts of this policy, when applicable to such coverages, includes not only the named insured but also any person while using the automobile and any person or organization legally responsible for the use thereof, provided the declared and actual use of the automobile is "pleasure and business" or "commercial," each as defined herein, and provided further the actual use is with the permission of the named insured. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply:

(a) to any person or organization with respect to bodily injury to or death of any person who is a named insured;

(b) to any person or organization, or to any agent or employee thereof, operating an automobile repair shop, public garage, sales agency, service station, or public parking place, with respect to any accident arising out of the operation thereof;

(c) to any employee of an insured with respect to any action brought against said employee because of bodily injury to or death of another employee of the same insured injured in the course of such employment in an accident arising out of the maintenance or use of the automobile in the business of such insured.

IV. Automatic Insurance for Newly Acquired Automobiles. If the named insured who is the owner of the automobile acquires ownership of another automobile, such insurance as is afforded by this policy applies also to such other automobile as of the date of its delivery to him: (a) if it replaces an automobile described in this policy, and if it may be classified for the purpose of use stated in this policy, but only to the extent the insurance is applicable to the replaced automobile, and (b) if it does not replace an automobile described in this policy, and if it is used for pleasure purposes or in the business of the named insured as stated in the declarations, and if the company insures all automobiles owned by the named insured at the date of such delivery, but only to the extent the insurance is applicable to all such previously owned automobiles. The insurance afforded by this policy terminates upon the replaced automobile at the date of such delivery. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply (a) to any loss against which the named insured has other valid and collectible insurance, or (b) unless the named insured notifies the company within ten days following the date of delivery of such other automobile, or (c) except during the policy period, but if the date of delivery of such other automobile is prior to the effective date of this policy the insurance applies as of the effective date of this policy, or (d) unless the named insured pays any additional premium required because of the application of this insurance to such other automobile.

V. Policy Period, Territory, Purposes of Use. This policy applies only to accidents which occur and to direct losses to the property insured which are sustained during the policy period, while the automobile is within the United States of America, Canada or Newfoundland, or while on a vessel between ports within said territory, and is owned, maintained and used for the purposes stated as applicable thereto in the declarations.

Exclusions

This policy does not apply:

(a) under any of the coverages, while the automobile is used in the business of demonstrating or testing, or as a public or livery conveyance, or for carrying persons for a charge, unless such use is specifically declared and described in this policy and premium charged therefor;

(b) under any of the coverages, except as stated in Condition 5 to any accident or to any direct loss to the property insured which occurs after the transfer during the policy period of the interest of the named insured in the automobile, without the written consent of the company;

(c) under Coverages A, B and D, while the automobile is operated by any person under the age of fourteen years, or by any person in violation of any state, federal or provincial law as to age applicable to such person or to his occupation;

(d) under Coverages A and B, while the automobile is operated by any person in any prearranged race or competitive speed test;

(e) under Coverages A and B, while the automobile is used for the towing of any trailer not covered by like insurance in the company; the insured may be held liable under any workmen's compensation law;

(h) under Coverage A, to bodily injury to or death of any person from an accident while such person is in the automobile, the declared use of which is "commercial," if more than eight persons are then in the automobile and it is being used for purposes other than the business of the named insured;

(i) under Coverage B, to property owned by, rented to, leased to, in charge of, or transported by the insured;

(j) under Coverage C, to loss due to: (a) collision with another object or upset; (b) impact of the automobile against a trailer with which it is coupled; (c) wrongful conversion, embezzlement or secretion by a mortgagor, vendee, lessee or other person in lawful possession of the insured property under a mortgage, conditional sale, lease or other contract or agreement;

(k) under Coverage C, to loss of tools or repair equipment by theft, robbery or pilferage unless the entire automobile is stolen;

(l) under Coverages C and D, (1) to: (a) loss of use except as stated in Coverage C; (b) depreciation; (c) robes, wearing apparel and other personal effects;

(2) to: (a) wear and tear; (b) mechanical or electrical breakdowns,

or while any trailer covered by this policy is used with any automobile not covered by like insurance in the company;

(f) under Coverages A and B, to liability assumed by the insured under any contract or agreement;

(g) under Coverage A, to bodily injury to or death of any employee of the insured while engaged in the business, other than domestic employment, of the insured, or while engaged in the operation, maintenance or repair of the automobile; or to any obligation for which

failures or breakages; (c) freezing; (d) damage to tires; except where such loss results directly from other loss which is covered hereunder;

(3) to loss due to: (a) war, invasion, military, naval or usurped power; (b) confiscation or authorized destruction by duly constituted governmental or civil authorities, except destruction during and for the purpose of retarding a conflagration;

(4) while the automobile (a) is used in any illicit or prohibited trade or transportation; or (b) is subject to any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance not specifically described in this policy.

Conditions

Conditions 1 to 7 inclusive apply to all Coverages. Conditions 8 to 23 inclusive apply only to the Coverage or Coverages noted thereunder.

1. Automobile Defined. Two or More Automobiles. Except where specifically stated to the contrary, the word "automobile" wherever used in this policy shall mean the motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer described herein; and shall include under Coverages A and B a trailer other than a trailer home, while used exclusively for personal, pleasure or family purposes, other than business purposes, with the automobile classified herein as "pleasure and business"; and the word "trailer" shall include semitrailer. When two or more automobiles are insured hereunder, the terms of this policy shall apply separately to each but as respects limits of bodily injury liability and property damage liability a motor vehicle and a trailer or trailers attached thereto shall be held to be one automobile.

2. Assistance and Cooperation of the Insured. The insured shall cooperate with the company and, upon the company's request, shall attend hearings and trials and shall assist in effecting settlements, securing and giving evidence, obtaining the attendance of witnesses and in the conduct of suits; and the company shall reimburse the insured for expenses, other than loss of earnings, incurred at the company's request. The insured shall not, except at his own cost, voluntarily make any payment, assume any obligation or incur any expense other than for such immediate medical and surgical relief to others as shall be imperative at the time of accident.

3. Subrogation. In the event of any payment under this policy the company shall be subrogated to all the insured's rights of recovery therefor and the insured shall execute all papers required and shall do everything that may be necessary to secure such rights.

4. Changes. No notice to any agent, or knowledge possessed by any agent or by any other person shall be held to effect a waiver or change in any part of this policy nor estop the company from asserting any right under the terms of this policy; nor shall the terms of this policy be waived or changed, except by endorsement issued to form a part hereof, signed by the President, a Vice President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary of the company, the Superintendent of its Automobile Division, or a Registrar specially authorized; provided, however, that changes may be made in the written portion of the declarations by a manager or general agent of the company when initialed by such manager or general agent.

5. Assignment. No assignment of interest under this policy shall bind the company until its consent is endorsed hereon; if, however, the named insured shall die or be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent within the policy period, this policy, unless canceled, shall, if written notice be given to the company within thirty days after the date of such death or adjudication, cover (1) the named insured's legal representative as the named insured, and (2) subject otherwise to the provisions of Paragraph III, and only as respects Coverages A and B, any person having proper temporary custody of the automobile, as an insured, until the appointment and qualification of such legal representative, but in no event for a period of more than thirty days after the date of such death or adjudication.

6. Cancelation. This policy may be canceled by the named insured by mailing written notice to the company stating when thereafter such cancelation shall be effective, in which case the company shall, upon demand, refund the excess of premium paid by such insured above the customary short rate premium for the expired term. This policy may be canceled by the company by mailing written notice to the named insured at the address shown in this policy stating when not less than five days thereafter such cancelation shall be effective, and upon demand the company shall refund the excess of premium paid by such insured above the pro rata premium for the expired term. The mailing of notice as aforesaid shall be sufficient proof of notice and the insurance under this policy as aforesaid shall end on the effective date and hour of cancelation stated in the notice. Delivery of such written notice either by the named insured or by the company shall be equivalent to mailing. The company's check or the check of its representative similarly mailed or delivered shall be a sufficient tender of any refund of premium due to the named insured. If required by statute in the state where this policy is issued, refund of premium due to the named insured shall be tendered with notice of cancelation when the policy is canceled by the company and refund of premium due to the named insured shall be made upon computation thereof when the policy is canceled by the named insured.

7. Declarations. By acceptance of this policy the named insured agrees that the statements in the declarations are his agreements and representations, that this policy is issued in reliance upon the truth of such representations, and that this policy embodies all agreements existing between himself and the company or any of its agents relating to this insurance.

8. Limits of Liability. Coverage A — The limit of bodily injury liability stated in the declarations as applicable to "each person" is the limit of the company's liability for all damages, including damages for care and loss of services, arising out of bodily injury, including death at any time resulting therefrom, sustained by one person in any one accident; the limit of such liability stated in the declarations as applicable to "each accident" is, subject to the above provision respecting each person, the total limit of the company's liability for all damages, including damages for care and loss of services, arising out of bodily injury, including death at any time resulting therefrom, sustained by two or more persons in any one accident.

9. Limits of Liability. Coverages A and B — The inclusion herein of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the company's liability.

10. Limit of Liability. Coverages C and D — The company's limit of liability with respect to the automobile and its equipment shall be the actual cash value of the property upon which loss is claimed at the time the loss occurs, or the cost of its suitable repair or replacement not in excess of such cash value, and loss shall be ascertained or estimated accordingly and shall in no event exceed the limit of liability, if any, stated in Item 4 of the declarations. In the event of such loss as is covered under this policy the full amount of such loss shall be determined by such ascertainment or estimate between the parties hereto, or if they differ, then by appraisal as hereinafter provided.

11. Financial Responsibility Laws. Coverages A and B — Such insurance as is afforded by this policy for bodily injury liability or property damage liability shall comply with the provisions of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law of any state or province which shall be applicable with respect to any such liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the automobile during the policy period, to the extent of the coverage and limits of liability required by such law, but in no event in excess of the limits of liability stated in this policy. The insured agrees to reimburse the company for any payment made by the company which it would not have been obligated to make under the terms of this policy except for the agreement contained in this paragraph.

12. Notice of Accident. Coverages A and B — Upon the occurrence of an accident written notice shall be given by or on behalf of the insured to the company or any of its authorized agents as soon as practicable. Such notice shall contain particulars sufficient to identify the insured and also reasonably obtainable information respecting the time, place and circumstances of the accident, the names and addresses of the injured and of available witnesses.

13. Notice of Claim or Suit. Coverages A and B — If claim is made or suit is brought against the insured, the insured shall immediately forward to the company every demand, notice, summons or other process received by him or his representative.

14. Notice of Loss. Coverages C and D — In the event of loss covered hereby the insured shall give immediate notice thereof in writing to the company. In the event of theft, robbery or pilferage the insured shall also give immediate notice thereof to the police.

15. Action Against Company. Coverages A and B — No action shall lie against the company unless, as a condition precedent thereto, the insured shall have fully complied with all of the terms of this policy, nor until the amount of the insured's obligation to pay shall have been finally determined either by judgment against the insured after actual trial or by written agreement of the insured, the claimant, and the company.

Any person or his legal representative who has secured such judgment or written agreement shall thereafter be entitled to recover under the terms of this policy in the same manner and to the same extent as the insured. Nothing contained in this policy shall give any person or organization any right to join the company as a codefendant in any action against the insured to determine the insured's liability.

Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured or of the insured's estate shall not relieve the company of any of its obligations hereunder.

16. Action Against Company. Coverages C and D — No action shall lie against the company on account of any claim hereunder until the amount of loss shall have been finally determined in accordance with the provisions of Condition 10, nor unless commenced within twelve months next after the happening of the loss.

17. Other Insurance. Coverages A and B — If the insured has other insurance against a loss covered by this policy the company shall not be liable under this policy for a greater proportion of such loss than the applicable limit of liability stated in the declarations bears to the total applicable limit of liability of all valid and collectible insurance against such loss.

18. Other Insurance. Coverages C and D — No recovery shall be had under this policy if at the time a loss occurs there be any other insurance, whether such other insurance be valid and collectible or not, covering such loss, which would attach if this insurance had not been effected.

19. Proof of Loss. Coverages C and D — Within sixty (60) days after loss, unless such time is extended in writing by the company, the insured shall render a statement to the company, signed and sworn to by the insured, stating the place, time and cause of the loss, the interest of the insured and of all others in the property, the sound value thereof and the amount of loss, all encumbrances thereon, and all other insurance, whether valid and collectible or not, covering said property; and original receipts for rental and hire payments; and the insured, as often as required, shall submit to examinations under oath by any person named by the company, and subscribe the same; and as often as required, shall produce for examination all books of account, bills, invoices, and other vouchers, or certified copies thereof if originals be lost, at such reasonable place as may be designated by the company or its representative, and shall permit extracts and copies thereof to be made.

(Continued on Page 3)

20. Appraisal, Repair, Replacement, Abandonment. Coverages C and D In case the insured and the company shall fail to agree as to the amount of loss each shall, on the written demand of either, select a competent and disinterested appraiser and the two appraisers so chosen shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss, and failing to agree shall submit their differences only, to the umpire. The written award of any two shall determine the amount of loss. The insured and the company shall each pay his or its chosen appraiser and shall bear equally the other expenses of appraisal and umpire.

The company shall have reasonable opportunity to examine any property insured hereunder, upon which loss is claimed, before repairs are undertaken or physical evidence of loss removed.

The company shall not be held to have waived any of the terms of this policy or any forfeiture thereof by any requirement, act, or proceeding on its part relating to the appraisal, or to any examination provided for herein.

The company may, at its option, either repair or replace any part or all of the insured property upon which loss is claimed with other of like kind and quality or pay to the insured in money the full amount of such loss as determined in accordance with the provisions of this policy, subject, however, to such deduction, if any, as may be applicable thereto. There can be no abandonment to the company of any property insured hereunder.

21. Protection of Salvage. Coverages C and D In the event of any loss whether insured against hereunder or not, the insured shall protect the property from other or further loss, and any such other or further loss due directly or indirectly to the insured's failure to protect shall not be recoverable under this policy. Any such act of the insured or the company or its agents in recovering, saving and preserving the property described herein, shall be considered as done for the benefit of all concerned and without prejudice to the rights of either party, and where the loss suffered constitutes a claim under this policy, then all reasonable expenses thus incurred shall also constitute a claim under this policy, provided, however, that the company shall not be responsible for the payment of a reward offered for the recovery of the insured property unless authorized by the company.

22. Loss for Which Carrier or Bailee for Hire is Liable. Coverages C and D The company shall not be liable for loss with respect to the automobile while the automobile is in the possession of a carrier or bailee for hire under a contract, stipulation or assignment whereby the benefit of this insurance is sought to be made available to such carrier or bailee; provided, however, that the insured may without prejudice to this insurance accept such bill of lading, receipts or contracts of transportation as are ordinarily issued by carriers, bailees or others containing a limitation of their liability for injury to property while in the possession of such carriers, bailees or others.

23. Statutory Provisions. Coverages C and D Any and all provisions of this policy which are in conflict with the statutes of the State wherein this policy is issued are understood, declared and acknowledged by this company to be amended to conform to such statutes.

In witness whereof, The Travelers Indemnity Company has caused this policy, with respect to Coverages A and B and such other parts of the policy as are applicable thereto, to be signed by its President and a Secretary at Hartford, Connecticut, and countersigned on the declarations page by a duly authorized agent of the company.

J. S. Gannon
Secretary

L. E. Zacher
President

In witness whereof, The Travelers Fire Insurance Company has caused this policy, with respect to Coverages C and D and such other parts of the policy as are applicable thereto, to be signed by its President and a Secretary at Hartford, Connecticut, and countersigned on the declarations page by a duly authorized agent of the company.

Edmund Ewing
Vice President and Secretary

L. E. Zacher
President

(6)

DRIVE OTHER PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES ENDORSEMENT

Amending Policy No. MC-804848

It is agreed that such insurance as is afforded by the policy for Bodily Injury Liability and for Property Damage Liability also applies

(1) to the named insured, if an individual and the owner of the private passenger automobile described in the policy, hereinafter called "the named insured," and to the wife or husband of such named insured, as an insured, if a resident in the household of such named insured, or

to the named insured, if a husband and wife and if the private passenger automobile described in the policy is owned by either or both, hereinafter called "the named insured"; and

(2) to the individual named below, as an insured, if a relative of and a resident in the household of the named insured,

with respect to the operation of any other private passenger automobile by any such insured, or by a private chauffeur or domestic servant in the employ of any such insured, and with respect to the presence of any such insured in any other private passenger automobile, provided:

(a) such use is "pleasure and business" as defined in the policy; and

(b) such use is with the permission of any person having the right to grant such permission; and

(c) the automobile is not (1) owned in full or in part by, or registered in the name of the named insured or any member of the named insured's household, other than a private chauffeur or domestic servant employed in connection therewith, or (2) hired as part of a frequent use of hired automobiles by, or furnished for regular use to the named insured, a member of the named insured's household, or a private chauffeur or domestic servant employed in connection therewith; and

(d) the insurance applies only to such insured; and

(e) the insurance shall be excess insurance over any other valid and collectible insurance available to the insured, either as an insured under a policy applicable with respect to the automobile or otherwise, against a loss covered hereunder.

Except as used in paragraph (c) the word "automobile" wherever used in this endorsement and in other parts of the policy, when applicable to this endorsement, shall include a trailer other than a trailer home, while used exclusively for personal, pleasure or family purposes, other than business purposes, with such other private passenger automobile.

Names of individuals, other than aforesaid husband and wife, who are relatives of and residents in the household of the named insured and who are to be covered hereunder as insured:

None

This endorsement is executed by The Travelers Insurance Company as respects insurance afforded by that company only; it is executed by The Travelers Indemnity Company as respects insurance afforded by that company only.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY

Secretary
Compensation and Liability Dept.

THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY

Secretary

C-1965 11-2-39 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

[7]

SAFE DRIVER REWARD ENDORSEMENT

Amending Policy No. MC-804848

It is agreed that the Company shall refund to the named insured, not less than thirty days after expiration of the policy, 15% of the Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability premium for each private passenger automobile classified as "pleasure and business" while the policy affords insurance for both Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability with respect to such automobile without rate adjustment because of experience, fleet or other rating plans, provided:

2756

1. Thirty days after expiration of the policy there is pending no claim and the company is maintaining no loss reserve and has paid no loss, other than for such immediate medical and surgical relief to others as shall be imperative at the time of the accident, under either the Bodily Injury Liability or the Property Damage Liability coverage on account of an accident arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of such automobile while the policy applies thereto; and
2. The word "automobile" wherever used in this endorsement shall mean such automobile and the automobile, if any, of the same classification which replaces it; and
3. When the policy affords insurance with respect to a trailer used only with such an automobile, or with respect to the operation by the insured of undesignated automobiles, the premium and experience for such other insurance shall be deemed a part of the premium and experience of the highest rated automobile to which this endorsement is applicable; and
4. The policy affords insurance for both Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability during a policy period of twelve months, and the policy is not canceled during such period although insurance may be suspended; and
5. Evidence of financial responsibility under a Financial Responsibility Law is not furnished under the policy for the named insured or for any other person or organization because of (A) conviction of any person for (1) driving an automobile at an excessive rate of speed or in a reckless manner where an injury to person or damage to property actually results therefrom, (2) driving an automobile while intoxicated, (3) failing to stop and report when involved in an accident or (4) homicide or assault, or (B) conviction of any person for any other offense which requires the initial filing of such evidence during the policy period.

This endorsement is executed by The Travelers Insurance Company as respects insurance afforded by that company only; it is executed by The Travelers Indemnity Company as respects insurance afforded by that company only.

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY

L. J. Kempf
Secretary
Compensation and Liability Dept.

THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY

J. S. Garrison
Secretary

C-1484 11-2-39 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

[Alison Burroughs]

THE ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS
of the
DANCE MUSIC & THEATER
303 West 125 Street

ALISON BURROUGHS
Director

New York City

June 8, 1941

Request for recommendation

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-31-47

As I customarily do, I again find myself looking to you for assistance. A privilege abused is a privilege denied, but I feel that in this instance I am not making an unreasonable request when I ask you to exert your kindness and influence in assisting me with my definite but incomplete plans to establish a school in Harlem for the developement and training of Negro musicians, actors and kindred artists.

I have had rather lengthy conversations with both Paul Robeson and Alfred K. Stern, and in their opinion it is not only necessary but imperative that I carry my plans through. Mr. Robeson is especially interested in the possibilities that can develope as a result of my efforts.

Now I shall tell you something of what I have in mind:
My background and training in Dalcroze Eurythmics has enabled me to envisage a correlation of the pantomimic and rhythmic arts, that is, acting, music and dancing. In the past these arts were one. I think that in the future they will again function together. Their divergence down through the ages has made it possible for great technical advances to have been made in the theater, in music and in the dance.

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THE ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS
of the
DANCE MUSIC & THEATER
303 West 125 Street

ALISON BURROUGHS
Director

New York City

June 8, 1941

Now that so much has been gained in each field, I find it profondly interesting to imagine what may come out using all these creative mediums together. I am planning experiments and studies along those lines. Eurythmics, in spite of efforts to keep it within the musical field, has been of inestimable value to the actor, dancer, and pedagogue, as well as to the musician. I hope to be able to carry on my experiments at the School.

18-31-48

The second aim that I have in mind, which is of equal if not greater importance, is the establishment of a school where Negro musicians, actors, dancers, and children can find progressive, modern technical methods of education to aid them in their studies and creative work. Dalcroze Eurythmics is an integral part of such studies in the finest music, dance and theater schools, as well as it is a part of the curriculum of our modern childrens' schools.

I want to reach the greatest possible number of children in the community. They are certainly entitled to the proven benefit of creative work and of the eurythmics. The possible results of this work is always important, and even more so in times such as these.

To make any sort of success it will, of course, be necessary for me to devote my entire time to the School. I have, after a great deal of consideration, to give up my present job. This is a drastic step for me to take since my livelihood depends upon my salary. I have given notice that I shall not return to the office after July 1st.

THE ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS
of the
DANCE MUSIC & THEATER
303 West 125 Street

ALISON BURROUGHS
Director

New York City

June 8, 1941

It is therefore necessary for me to make other arrangements to finance both my undertaking and myself, until such time as the School will be self-supporting. Will you aid me in this ?

I would like you to write to Henry Allen Moe of the J.S. Guggenheim Memorial, and Edwin R. Embree of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. In giving them a fairly comprehensive picture of my plans, you might suggest that I have a definite cultural contribution to make to the Negro community, and that a grant from the Foundation(s) will help very much towards my making this contribution.

18-31-49

I believe that your recommendation and assistance will be invaluable in these instances. I know that I may be imposing in asking you to do this. However I feel that I can appreciably stimulate the desire of our people to share and to contribute their own unknown and intouched talents to the cultural life of our country.

I cannot say how grateful I shall be for your help, and for the suggestions that you will have for this project.

With many thanks and with best regards, I remain as ever

Most cordially your,

Alison

ADTA

Alison Burroughs.

7 July 1941

My dear Alison:

18-31-50

Your letter of June 8, arrived at my office when I was absent in Cuba on a month's vacation. I did not see it until I returned a few days ago. I shall be very glad to have you refer to me for recommendation in case you apply to the Guggenheim or Rosenwald Funds and I will do all I can to help your application. You must, however, remember that they simply have hundreds of applications before them every year and that some excellent projects do not get through. Of course you are too late for the appointments this spring and no further appointments will be made until next spring. You can find out about this by writing them directly.

My best regards and all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alison Burroughs
Associated Schools of the Dance Music and Theater
303 West 125 Street
New York City

[Byron, W.]

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Lectures

April 25, 1941

18-44-130

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I hasten to apologize for the miscarriage of so many of our plans upon your recent visit to our campus. I was most embarrassed, to put it very mildly, when I found Mr. Keys' card, indicating that you and he had been to my home on Monday evening.

I had asked the departmental secretary to ascertain from Mr. Pyant whether or not you would be free after the lecture in case I could arrange to have a group of friends come to my home to meet you. She informed me that you had to take an eleven-ten train from Chicago, but that you could probably come over for a very brief period. I told her that, under the circumstances, I would see what could be done. I then spoke to several of my friends who had been much interested in meeting you, but they were in the same predicament in which I found myself - namely, participation in the Peace Week Program, which involved speaking to student groups on Monday evening. Therefore, in view of the all-around difficulties - your early departure and the late availability of the professors - I had to give up my plans for the social occasion. Our secretary, of course, should not have permitted Mr. Pyant to understand that a definite program had been completed. I am sure you know how deeply I regret the incident and the fact that was unable to hear your excellent paper.

It has been many years since I had the pleasure of meeting you at Hull-House; and I was, of course, very eager to renew the acquaintanceship and to add my expression of gratitude for "Dusk of Dawn". It is a great pleasure to have such a book to recommend to one's students.

Again assuring you of my deep regrets over the miscarriage of my plans, I am

Yours sincerely,

William F. Byron

WFB:jpw

18-44-131

9 May 1941

My dear Mr. Byron:

No apology is necessary. I was moving in such a hurry during my lecture tour it was hardly fair to expect any social attention. Even if you could have been home, I had only an hour or less. I appreciate the good intent.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William F. Byron
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Request for information [CAESAR]

Santa Barbara, January the Irst, I94I.

Dear Sir.

Would you kindly give me an advice in regard to a play, its possibility for publishing?

The title is " Mulatto," The motive:" Nothing Shall Be Born Without Pain."

It is intented to be a play for the movies, but I fear, the prejudice of the white race might intrfer with the problem of intermarriage.

Would perhaps the "Crisis", or any other magazine be interested in it, either to publish it as a play, or as a story?

I am German born. In America I came for the first time in contact with Negroes and Mulattos.

A deep love unconciously developed in me for my colored brethren and sisters, thus, the play was so to speak, written with the "blood of my heart," and inner conviction.

A kind answer of you I would except with deep gratitude.

Most sincerely

yours

Rose Caesar.

18-35-101

5 February 1941

18-35-102

My dear Madam:

Answering your letter of January 1, I beg to say that it is difficult, if not impossible, to get a play published unless it has been produced on the stage. I have no connection with the CRISIS magazine now and do not know what their judgment would be. The CRISIS can be addressed at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. I should think that the best way for you to do would be to get in connection with the movie people in Hollywood and see if they might not accept your play.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Rose Caesar
2515 Mesa School
Lane
Santa Barbara, California

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KANSAS CITY, MO.
January 15, 1941.

18-44-103

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing the copy of your speech which you so kindly lent Mr. Franklin at Jefferson City last Sunday. Under separate cover, we are sending you copies of our paper containing a report of the Founders' Day program at Lincoln university which your scholarly and pointed address made a great occasion.

If ever we may be of service to you in any way, please call upon us.

Yours truly,

Lucile Bluford

Lucile H. Bluford
News Editor.

Elizabeth Cannon

State College
Prairie View, Texas
October 30, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

13-32-1

Strange things do happen! All last week and the week before I had said that I was going to write you a letter. Because I am so ill I hated to feel that something might happen to me and I'd not be on good terms with you. So many times before I left Atlanta I wanted just to sit down and talk with you, but I never felt that any time was opportune. Then I became too ill to talk and I simply had to rush away. I know you must have known too how I felt, but now that you have written to me everything seems to be all right.

I do not know who is to come for the Philosophical Conference, but I'd be glad if you could come. Maybe you could just come out to see me. I am not answering your letter. I am just acknowledging receipt of it and trying to let you know how much I appreciate having it.

I have been confined to the bed for seven months.

Please believe me when I say I am indeed grateful to have so interesting and long a letter from you. Do write again or come by train. I have much to tell you.

Give my best regards to your family.

As ever yours,
Elizabeth.

(for E. V. B.)

(CARNEGIE)

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

June 3, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois

12-22-11

In Mr. Keppel's absence, we acknowledge with thanks your letter of May 29, commenting on the results of the first Phylon Institute. We know that he will read this with interest when he is back at his desk again.

Sincerely yours

Charles Dollard

CD/f

Appointed as President Of Carnegie Corporation

Dr. Walter A. Jessup
Kaiden Keystone

Dr. Walter A. Jessup, who has been president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching since 1934, will become president of Carnegie Corporation, succeeding Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, who is retiring Nov. 18.

Dr. Jessup, it was announced yesterday, will serve in a dual capacity as head of both philanthropies, each of which has its own board of trustees, offices and functions. The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has resources of about $21,000,000. The Carnegie Corporation has resources of more than $165,000,000 "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding." Dr. Jessup formerly was president of the State University of Iowa.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

PHILIP C. JESSUP
DIRECTOR
421 WEST 117TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

GEORGE A. FINCH
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
700 JACKSON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 4, 1941.

18-33-128

Professor W. E. Burghardt du Bois,
Permanent Secretary, The Pan African Congress,
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor Burghardt du Bois:

The attached inquiry is designed to fill gaps in the information available in this office relative to various governmental and non-governmental international organizations. In a volume which we have just published under the title, The International Conferences of American States, there were included some details on organizations of this type. We hope that in subsequent volumes it may be possible to include more information which will be of value to the organizations themselves, to persons having contact with them, and to students of administration.

Enclosed is a self-addressed stamped envelope for the return of the form. Your cooperation in the compilation of this information will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Geo. A. Finch

Associate Director.

11 February 1941

18-33-129

My dear Mr. Finch:

I am not sure whether the Pan-African ought to be regarded as an existing institution or not. It was planned as a conference without specific organization. I acted as organizer at its first meeting and as secretary at subsequent meetings. For a while we had a permanent paid secretary in Paris but that lasted for only a year. I am still permanent secretary but there has been no meeting of the Congress since 1927.

The Pan-African Congress has held the following meetings: Paris, France, 1919; Paris, Brussels and London, 1921; Paris, London and Lisbon, 1923; New York, 1927. Further meetings were planned for later years for Tunis, Africa but permission was refused by the French Government; also in the West Indies but proper transportation could not be secured.

The ideas back of the Congress are still alive and discussed and if the world ever settles down to peace again, there will be another meeting of the Congress. At present, however, it is only an idea on paper and in the memory of a considerable number of former participants in America, the West Indies and Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. George A. Finch
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
700 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C.

Foundation

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

PHILIP C. JESSUP
DIRECTOR
421 WEST 117TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

GEORGE A. FINCH
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
700 JACKSON PLACE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 15, 1941.

Professor W. E. B. du Bois,
Permanent Secretary, Pan African Congress,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor du Bois:

Thank you very kindly for your letter of February 11 with the enclosed information form. I hope that the Pan African Congresses will be revived with the resumption of peaceful relations among the nations of the world.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Geo. A. Finch

Associate Director.

18-39-61

Request for appointment

New Orleans, La.
August 13, 1941

18-37-17

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A short while ago I had the pleasure of reading "Dusk of Dawn" aloud with a very dear friend of mine. The book appealed to us both greatly.

I am going to ask a great favor of you. I want to come to see you and talk with you for a little while. I shall be in Atlanta for two days, August 18 and 19, and will 'phone you then.

I used to live in Atlanta and I had the privilege of visiting your classes in the company of Dr. Arthur Raper. I remember with interest a lecture which you gave concerning the problems of Oriental peoples.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Bettina B. Carter

325 Pine St. New Orleans

18-37-20

25 September 1941

My dear Madam:

Your letter of August 13 arrived when I was on vacation so that I could not have the pleasure of seeing you August 18 or 19. If at any time you are in Atlanta during the school y ar, I shall be very glad to talk with you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Bettina B. Carter
325 Pine Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Request for appointment

Box 54,
Port Murray, N.J.

April IO, I94I.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was most delighted to find your letter when I returned from Mexico. It was very kind of you to answer.

I also feel that due to its direction from Russia, Communism in the U.S. seems to lack any finger-tip feeling of the American situation (unless the present strikes prove otherwise). American Communists seem to move in one groove, and American Bourgeoisie and even most of the laboring class in a completely different groove, and there seems little connection between the two. Yet I have so much sympathy with Communist ideals, and so much prefer their attitudes and arguments to those of my unconsciously Fascist capitalist friends, that I surely wish this weren't so. My allegiance forms a rather complicated pattern - I'm for Americans like Adamic as compared with D.A.R. Americans, and for Communists as against all people who think along tribal of capitalist lines, and yet I think I believe in "the long way." Even if I and all those I loved were to be on the winning side, and the right side were to win, I cannot get true enthusiasm for revolution. I might swallow it as a necessary evil, but when they suddenly go starry-eyed over "precision of mass uprising" they seem bloody and bigoted like some of the other enemies of man. (In Mexico some Communists I spoke to were highly disgruntled that Cardenas had backed socialist procedures - after all, for a government to support socialism like that is quite an obstacle to revolution!)

I realize I used the term "success" (when I said you advised Negroes to succeed) in a very loose sense. I suppose success in the popular sense means a well rounded life, harmony with ones environment, achievement satisfactory to oneself, and reward. Yet surely with war, etc. that is a success that most of my generation will not realize. To survive physically and spiritually is about all and even more than many of us can expect. Also, I meant success in the sense as when you advised, "You must work together and in unison; you must evolve and support your own social institutions, etc." in contrast with the Communist attitude that since the world is reeling, anyway, we should - except as we contribute to revolution, just wait for it to fall.
I am for the time being giving up the idea of the club, because what would happen at present would be Communists would want to use it for propoganda and Common Council would want to use it for propoganda - so it wouldn't last. However, sometime I'm going back to it - unless Communism or other existing clubs make it unnecessary.

I'm reading BLACK FOLK, THEN AND NOW - it's like having a new door opened, and very exciting.

Before I left Florida for New Jersey, I had a most delightful experience along the line of friendship. I met Rev. Dr. Thom and Mrs. Thom in Fort Pierce, and in spite of, or because of, the differences in our view points - mine, non-religious; theirs, non-socialistic - we had long and

18-37-16

vigorous discussions, always coming out together. I do like talking with people with whom I can feel no matter in how many things we disagree, it won't make any difference - we'll still like each other. I understand Dr. Thom knows you. The discussions I had with them grew into an article which I am sending to Common Ground.

I certainly didn't mean to write such a long letter-

Respectfully yours,

Elizabeth Cuthell

PS I had decided not to ask this, but seem to be doing it after all - if I am visiting near Atlanta this spring, could I stop and see you, if it happened to be at a time that was convenient?

8 May 1941

My dear Miss Cattell:

If you are at any time in Atlanta I should be very glad indeed to see you. Please let me know before hand so that I will be sure to be in town.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Elizabeth Cattell
Box 54
Port Murray, New Jersey

7 July 1941

62-22-81

My dear Madam:

I have reached Atlanta again after my trip to Cuba and I want to tell you how much I appreciate the short interview which I had with you and the information which you gave me. I have always been deeply interested in the Province of Oriente and it was a great surprise and pleasure to find you occupying the position which you do. I trust you will let me have any reports or happenings which take place in your field.

Again thanking you, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Senorita Caussa
Superintendent of the Schools of Oriente
Santiago de Cuba
Cuba

Atlanta Institute

21 February 1941

18-44-172

My dear Mr. Cayton:

We are going to hold at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19 a conference on the economic condition and trends of the Negro race. My idea is to start economic planning for the Negro led by persons with expert knowledge. I should be very glad indeed if you could be present at this conference. We furnish board and lodging free for the three days and I am sure your studies and experience would help us. Perhaps you have some work in hand or already published that we should know about and can use. If so, kindly let us know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Horace G. Cayton
c/o Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

[HORACE CAYTON]

Good Shepherd Community Center

5120 SOUTH PARKWAY TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 6727 CHICAGO

HORACE R. CAYTON
Director

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March 1, 1941

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

69-44-181

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very much for your kind invitation to attend the conference on economic conditions and trends of the Negro race to be held at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19. Unfortunately, our organization does not have an appropriation for travel this year and I am not in a position to make the trip myself. The only suggestion I might have which you might follow if you think my presence important enough, is for you to write the Pittsburgh Courier, asking them to send me as a special representative. In this way, I might be able to make some small contribution to the conference, publicize its work and findings, and serve the paper by getting out a long feature article.

If you think well of this, please write to Mr. P.L. Prattis, the Managing Editor, but please do not say these are my suggestions.

Warmest personal regards.

Yours truly,

Horace R. Cayton

Horace R. Cayton
Director

Phylon Institute

28 March 1941

18-44-171

My dear Mr. Cayton:

I have just sent the enclosed letter to Mr. Prattis.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Horace R. Cayton
Good Shepherd Community Center
5120 South Parkway
Chicago

10 April 1941

18-44-170

My dear Mr. Cayton:

Enclosed is another letter which I have just sent to the Pittsburgh Courier and also a copy of our tentative program. If you can possibly be present I want to put you down at two p. m. or 8 p. m. Thursday night. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Horace R. Cayton
Good Shepherd Community Center
5120 South Parkway
Chicago

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18-42

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It is understood that the household contents item of this policy is extended, so that, after the satisfaction of claim of the insured thereunder, the remainder of said item, if any, shall cover on property as therein described belonging to any member of the household, relatives, guests and servants; loss, if any, to be adjusted with and payable to the insured. Said item is also extended to cover, if not otherwise specifically insured, while in outbuildings on the above described premises, or in the open on said premises, but the liability of this Company for loss or damage to said property in outbuildings shall not in the aggregate exceed five per cent (5%) of the amount of the insurance under the item covering household contents.

This policy shall not be affected by failure of the insured to comply with any of the warranties endorsed hereon in any portion of the premises over which the insured has no control.

Any property as herein described under the household contents item being purchased on an installment plan is also covered for persons insured hereunder to the extent of their insurable interests therein and legal liability therefor.

This policy does not cover property otherwise specifically insured until such specific insurance is exhausted.

Permission is given for the above described property to be vacant or unoccupied if located in Baltimore City, or if located outside of Baltimore City but in the territory defined as protected by The Association of Fire Underwriters of Baltimore City.

Privileged to make additions, alterations and repairs and this insurance under the respective items to cover thereon and therein and on materials on the premises therefor; for the building to stand on leased ground; to keep and use small quantities of gasoline, benzine or other cleaning fluids for household use and to effect other insurance without notice until required.

Subject in all other respects to the terms and conditions of this policy, this insurance is hereby extended to cover the interest of any vendee of the assured under a written agreement of sale, provided, however, that the vendee under the agreement has not effected insurance in his own name or for his own account; but in no event shall the liability of this Company be increased by such extension, nor shall it exceed the amount which this policy bears to the whole insurance then in force on the said property whether valid or not and whether collectible or not.

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(Excluding Damage to Dynamos and other Electrical Apparatus.)

This Policy also covers direct loss or damage to the property insured by lightning (meaning thereby the commonly accepted use of the term "lightning" and in no case to include loss or damage by cyclone, tornado or windstorm) whether fire ensues or not; it being made a condition of this contract that any loss or damage to dynamos, exciters, lamps, switches, motors or other electrical appliances or devices such as may be caused by lightning or other electrical currents, artificial or natural, is expressly excluded, unless fire ensues, and then this Company is liable only for such loss or damage to them as may be caused by such ensuing fire. It is also a condition of this contract that if there is other insurance upon the property damaged this Company shall be liable only for such proportion of any direct loss or damage by lightning (except as above stated) as the amount hereby insured bears to the whole amount insured thereon whether such other insurance contains a similar clause or not.

This policy is made and accepted subject to the foregoing stipulations and conditions, and to the stipulations and conditions printed on the back hereof, which are hereby made a part of this policy, together with such other provisions, stipulations and conditions as may be endorsed hereon or added hereto as herein provided.

In Witness Whereof, this Company has executed and attested these presents this 27th day of April 19 40

Thomas Hughes, Secretary. Chas. H. Dobson, President.

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(3)

Fraud, Misrepresentation, etc. This entire policy shall be void if the insured has concealed or misrepresented any material fact or circumstance concerning this insurance or the subject thereof; or in case of any fraud or false swearing by the insured touching any matter relating to this insurance or the subject thereof, whether before or after a loss.

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This entire policy shall be void, unless otherwise provided by agreement in writing added hereto.

Ownership, etc. (a) if the interest of the insured be other than unconditional and sole ownership; or (b) if the subject of insurance be a building on ground not owned by the insured in fee simple; or (c) if, with the knowledge of the insured, foreclosure proceedings be commenced or notice given of sale of any property insured hereunder by reason of any mortgage or trust deed; or (d) if any change, other than by the death of an insured, take place in the interest, title or possession of the subject of insurance (except change of occupants without increase of hazard); or (e) if this policy be assigned before a loss.

Unless otherwise provided by agreement in writing added hereto this Company shall not be liable for loss or damage occurring

Other Insurance. (a) while the insured shall have any other contract of insurance, whether valid or not, on property covered in whole or in part by this policy; or

Increase of hazard. (b) while the hazard is increased by any means within the control or knowledge of the insured; or

Repairs, etc. (c) while mechanics are employed in building, altering or repairing the described premises beyond a period of fifteen days; or

Explosives, gas, etc. (d) while illuminating gas or vapor is generated on the described premises; or while (any usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding) there is kept, used or allowed on the described premises fireworks, greek fire, phosphorus, explosives, benzine, gasolene, naphtha or any other petroleum product of greater inflammability than kerosene oil, gunpowder exceeding twenty-five pounds, or kerosene oil exceeding five barrels; or

Factories. (e) if the subject of insurance be a manufacturing establishment while operated in whole or in part between the hours of ten P. M. and five A. M., or while it ceases to be operated beyond a period of ten days; or

Unoccupancy. (f) while a described building, whether intended for occupancy by owner or tenant, is vacant or unoccupied beyond a period of ten days; or

Explosion, Lightning. (g) by explosion or lightning, unless fire ensue, and, in that event, for loss or damage by fire only.

Chattel mortgage. Unless otherwise provided by agreement in writing added hereto this Company shall not be liable for loss or damage to any property insured hereunder while incumbered by a chattel mortgage, and during the time of such incumbrance this Company shall be liable only for loss or damage to any other property insured hereunder.

Fall of building. If a building, or any material part thereof, fall except as the result of fire, all insurance by this policy on such building or its contents shall immediately cease.

Added Clauses. The extent of the application of insurance under this policy and of the contribution to be made by this Company in case of loss or damage, and any other agreement not inconsistent with or a waiver of any of the conditions or provisions of this policy, may be provided for by agreement in writing added hereto.

Waiver. No one shall have power to waive any provision or condition of this policy except such as by the terms of this policy may be the subject of agreement added hereto, nor shall any such provision or condition be held to be waived unless such waiver shall be in writing added hereto, nor shall any provision or condition of this policy or any forfeiture be held to be waived by any requirement, act or proceeding on the part of this Company relating to appraisal or to any examination herein provided for; nor shall any privilege or permission affecting the insurance hereunder exist or be claimed by the insured unless granted herein or by rider added hereto.

Cancellation of policy. This policy shall be cancelled at any time at the request of the insured, in which case the Company shall, upon demand and surrender of this policy, refund the excess of paid premium above the customary short rates for the expired time. This policy may be cancelled at any time by the Company by giving to the insured a five days' written notice of cancellation with or without tender of the excess of paid premium above the pro rata premium for the expired time, which excess, if not tendered, shall be refunded on demand. Notice of cancellation shall state that said excess premium (if not tendered) will be refunded on demand.

Pro rata liability. This Company shall not be liable for a greater proportion of any loss or damage than the amount hereby insured shall bear to the whole insurance covering the property, whether valid or not and whether collectible or not.

Noon. The word "noon" herein means noon of standard time at the place of loss or damage.

Mortgage Interests. If loss or damage is made payable, in whole or in part, to a mortgagee not named herein as the insured, this policy may be cancelled as to such interest by giving to such mortgagee a ten days' written notice of cancellation. Upon failure of the insured to render proof of loss such mortgagee shall, as if named as insured hereunder, but within sixty days after notice of such failure, render proof of loss and shall be subject to the provisions hereof as to appraisal and times of payment and of bringing suit. On payment to such mortgagee of any sum for loss or damage hereunder, if this Company shall claim that as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability existed, it shall, to the extent of such payment be subrogated to the mortgagee's right of recovery and claim upon the collateral to the mortgage debt, but without impairing the mortgagee's right to sue; or it may pay the mortgage debt and require an assignment thereof and of the mortgage. Other provisions relating to the interests and obligations of such mortgagee may be added hereto by agreement in writing.

Requirements in case of loss. The insured shall give immediate notice, in writing, to this Company, of any loss or damage, protect the property from further damage, forthwith separate the damaged and undamaged personal property, put it in the best possible order, furnish a complete inventory of the destroyed, damaged and undamaged property, stating the quantity and cost of each article and the amount claimed thereon; and, **the insured shall, within sixty days after the fire, unless such time is extended in writing by this Company, render to this Company a proof of loss,** signed and sworn to by the insured, stating the knowledge and belief of the insured as to the following: the time and origin of the fire, the interest of the insured and of all others in the property, the cash value of each item thereof and the amount of loss or damage thereto, all incumbrances thereon, all other contracts of insurance, whether valid or not, covering any of said property, any changes in the title, use, occupation, location, possession, or exposures of said property since the issuing of this policy, by whom and for what purpose any building herein described and the several parts thereof were occupied at the time of fire; and shall furnish a copy of all the descriptions and schedules in all policies and if required, verified plans and specifications of any building, fixtures or machinery destroyed or damaged. The insured, as often as may be reasonably required, shall exhibit to any person designated by this Company all that remains of any property herein described, and submit to examinations under oath by any person named by this Company, and subscribe the same; and, as often as may be reasonably required, shall produce for examination all books of account, bills, invoices, and other vouchers, or certified copies thereof, if originals be lost, at such reasonable time and place as may be designated by this Company or its representative, and shall permit extracts and copies thereof to be made.

Appraisal. In case the insured and this Company shall fail to agree as to the amount of loss or damage, each shall, on the written demand of either, select a competent and disinterested appraiser. The appraisers shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire; and failing for fifteen days to agree upon such umpire then, on request of the insured or this Company, such umpire shall be selected by a judge of a court of record in the state in which the property insured is located. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss and damage stating separately sound value and loss or damage to each item; and failing to agree, shall submit their differences only, to the umpire. An award in writing, so itemized, of any two when filed with this Company shall determine the amount of sound value and loss or damage. Each appraiser shall be paid by the party selecting him and the expenses of appraisal and umpire shall be paid by the parties equally.

Company's options. It shall be optional with this Company to take all, or any part, of the articles at the agreed or appraised value, and also to repair, rebuild, or replace the property lost or damaged, with other of like kind and quality within a reasonable time, on giving notice of its intention so to do within thirty days after the receipt of the proof of loss herein required; but

Abandonment. there can be no abandonment to this Company of any property.

When loss payable. The amount of loss or damage for which this Company may be liable shall be payable sixty days after proof of loss, as herein provided, is received by this Company and ascertainment of the loss or damage is made either by agreement between the insured and this Company expressed in writing or by the filing with this Company of an award as herein provided.

Suit. No suit or action on this policy, for the recovery of any claim, shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, nor unless commenced within twelve months next after the fire.

Subrogation. This Company may require from the insured an assignment of all right or recovery against any party for loss or damage to the extent that payment therefor is made by this Company.

[4]

EXTENDED COVERAGE ENDORSEMENT NO. 4

(Supplemental Contract)

(PERILS OF WINDSTORM, CYCLONE, TORNADO AND HAIL, EXPLOSION, RIOT, RIOT ATTENDING A STRIKE, CIVIL COMMOTION, AIRCRAFT, SMOKE, VEHICLES, EXCEPT AS HEREINAFTER PROVIDED.)

In consideration of the premium stated herein, and subject to stipulations, limitations and conditions herein and in the policy to which this endorsement is attached, including riders and endorsements thereon, the coverage of this policy is extended to include direct loss or damage by windstorm, cyclone, tornado and hail, explosion, riot, riot attending a strike, civil commotion, aircraft, smoke, and vehicles.

This endorsement does not increase the amount or amounts of insurance provided in the policy to which it is attached.

If this policy be divided into two or more items, the provisions of this endorsement shall apply to each item separately.

Substitution of Terms In the application of the stipulations, limitations and conditions of this policy, including riders and endorsements (but not this endorsement), to the perils covered by this Extended Coverage Endorsement, wherever the word "fire" appears there shall be substituted therefor the peril involved or the loss caused thereby, as the case requires.

Apportionment Clause This Company shall not be liable for a greater proportion of any loss or damage from any peril or perils included in this endorsement than (1) the amount of insurance under this policy bears to the whole amount of fire insurance covering the property, whether valid or not and whether collectible or not, and whether or not such other fire insurance covers against the additional peril or perils insured hereunder; (2) nor for a greater proportion than the amount of insurance under this policy bears to the amount of all insurance, whether valid or not and whether collectible or not, covering in any manner such loss or damage; furthermore, if there be other insurance covering any one or more of the perils causing loss or damage hereunder, covering specifically any individual unit of property involved in the loss or damage, only such proportion of the insurance under this policy shall apply to such unit specifically insured, as the value of such unit shall bear to the total value of all the property covered under this policy, whether such other insurance contains a similar clause or not.

Glass Pro Rata Distribution Clause It is expressly stipulated as applicable to all perils included in this endorsement that only such proportion of the insurance under this policy on any building covers on plate, stained, leaded or cathedral glass therein as the value of such glass shall bear to the total value of said building; and the amount of insurance on such glass as thus ascertained shall apply to each plate in the proportion that the value of such plate bears to the total value of all such glass.

War Risk Exclusion The insurance under this endorsement does not cover any loss which either in origin or extent is caused by war, invasion, civil war, insurrection, rebellion, revolution, or other warlike operations (whether war be declared or not), or civil strife arising therefrom; nor, unless otherwise provided by endorsement attached to this policy, for loss caused by acts committed by the agent of any government (de facto or otherwise), or by the agent of any party or faction engaged in war, invasion, civil war, insurrection, rebellion, revolution, or other warlike operations (whether war be declared or not), or civil strife arising therefrom, except that the foregoing is not intended to deny liability for loss by explosion not occurring during and in connection with operations of military or naval armed forces in the country where the described property is situated.

Waiver of Conditions A claim for loss or damage from perils to which this policy is extended in this endorsement shall not be barred because building is not on ground owned by the insured in fee simple, factory operations have ceased, of change of occupancy, of existence of encumbrance, of factory operations at night, nor except as to explosion because of vacancy or unoccupancy.

Stipulations, Limitations and Conditions Applicable Only to Windstorm, Cyclone, Tornado and Hail This Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused by snowstorm, blizzard, frost or cold weather; nor for any loss or damage to stacked grain, hay or straw, windmills, wind-pumps or their towers, whether blown down or not; nor for loss or damage to other property caused by the blowing down of windmills, wind-pumps or their towers, unless such other property also sustains other loss or damage caused by wind; nor for loss or damage occasioned directly or indirectly by or through any tidal wave, high water, overflow, cloudburst, theft; nor for any loss or damage caused by water or rain, whether driven by wind or not, unless the building insured, or containing the property insured, shall first sustain an actual damage to the roof or walls by the direct force of the wind, and shall then be liable only for such damage to the interior of the building or the insured property therein, as may be caused by water or rain entering the building through openings in the roof or walls made by the direct action of the wind, or by water from sprinkler or other piping broken by such damage to roof or walls.

Unless liability therefor is specifically assumed by endorsement, this Company shall not be liable for any loss or damage to metal smokestacks, awnings, signs, temporary or board roof additions, nor for loss or damage to any building in process of construction or reconstruction (or its contents) unless same is entirely enclosed and under roof, with all outside doors and windows permanently in place.

Stipulations, Limitations and Conditions Applicable Only to Explosion The extension of coverage to include explosion is not a waiver of any provision of the policy prohibiting the keeping, using or allowing on the described premises any prohibited articles or materials, or keeping, using or allowing articles or materials in quantities prohibited by the policy.

This Company shall not be liable for loss or damage by explosion originating within steam boilers, pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith and operated thereby.

Any other explosion clause made a part of this policy is superseded by this endorsement.

Stipulations, Limitations and Conditions Applicable Only to Riot and Riot Attending a Strike and Civil Commotion. Loss or damage by riot or riot attending a strike or civil commotion shall include direct loss or damage from pillage and looting when such pillage and looting occurs during and at the immediate place of a riot or riot attending a strike or civil commotion and shall also include direct loss or damage by acts of striking employees of the owner or tenant(s) of the described building(s) while occupied by said striking employees excluding, however, loss resulting from damage to or destruction of the described property owing to change in temperature or interruption of operations when such change in temperature or interruption of operations results from riot or strike or occupancy by striking employees or civil commotion whether or not such loss or damage, due to change in temperature or interruption of operations, is covered by this policy as to other perils.

Stipulations, Limitations and Conditions Applicable Only to Damage by Aircraft and Vehicles Loss or damage by "aircraft" includes direct loss and damage by objects falling therefrom. The term "vehicle" as used in this endorsement means vehicles running on land or tracks. This Company shall not be liable, however, for loss or damage by any vehicle owned or operated by the insured or by any tenant of the above described premises or by any agent, employee or member of the household of either; nor shall this Company be liable for any loss or damage to vehicles, fences, driveways, sidewalks or lawns.

Stipulations, Limitations and Conditions Applicable to Smoke The term "smoke" as used in this endorsement means only smoke due to a sudden, unusual, and faulty operation of any stationary steam, hot water or hot air plant pertaining solely to the service of the building, while contained in or on the premises owned or occupied by the insured and described in this policy, but not smoke from stoves, fireplaces or industrial apparatus.

Stipulations, Limitations and Conditions Applicable Only when this Endorsement is attached to a Policy Covering Use and Occupancy, Rents, Leasehold Interest or Profits and Commissions When this endorsement is attached to a policy covering Use and Occupancy, Rents, Leasehold Interest, Profits and Commissions, the term "direct," as applied to loss or damage, means loss, as limited and conditioned in such policy, resulting from direct loss or damage to described property from perils insured against; and, while the business of the owner or tenant(s) of the described building(s) is interrupted by a strike at the described location, this Company shall not be liable for any loss owing to interference by any person(s) with rebuilding, repairing, or replacing the property damaged or destroyed or with the resumption or continuation of business.

CAUTION—When this Endorsement is attached to one fire policy, the insured should secure like coverage on all fire policies covering the same property.

DWELLING WARRANTY

Warranted by the insured that the within described building is occupied exclusively for dwelling purposes by not more than three families.

ASSURED: W. E.B.DuBois, and wife, et al. (5)

NO. 1 MORTGAGEE CLAUSE

The interest of Baltimore Fed. Savs. & L.Ass'n., 1st Mtgee. having been satisfied,

Loss or damage, if any, under this policy, shall be pa[redacted] to

Federal National Mortgage Association, Richmond, Virginia, 1st

mortgagee (or trustee) as interest may appear, and this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee (or trustee) only therein, shall not be invalidated by any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the within described property, nor by any foreclosure or other proceedings or notice of sale relating to the property, nor by any change in the title or ownership of the property, nor by the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted by this policy; provided, that in case the mortgagor or owner shall neglect to pay any premium due under this policy, the mortgagee (or trustee) shall, on demand, pay the same.

Provided also, that the mortgagee (or trustee) shall notify this company of any change of ownership or occupancy or increase of hazard which shall come to the knowledge of said mortgagee (or trustee) and, unless permitted by this policy, it shall be noted thereon and the mortgagee (or trustee) shall, on demand, pay the premium for such increased hazard for the term of the use thereof; otherwise this policy shall be null and void.

This company reserves the right to cancel this policy at any time as provided by its terms, but in such case this policy shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee (or trustee) for ten days after notice to the mortgagee (or trustee) of such cancellation and shall then cease, and this company shall have the right, on like notice, to cancel this agreement.

Whenever this company shall pay the mortgagee (or trustee) any sum for loss or damage under this policy and shall claim that, as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability therefor existed, this company shall, to the extent of such payment, be thereupon legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payment shall be made, under all securities held as collateral to the mortgage debt, or may, at its option, pay to the mortgagee (or trustee) the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage and of all such other securities; but no subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee (or trustee) to recover the full amount of its claim.

18-412

Dated December 19th, 1940

Attached to and made part of Policy No. S 75853 of the CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE

Vincent Gavin

AUTHORIZED

Form No. 4C 8M 3-40 C.

NO. 1 MORTGAGEE

[6]

Loss or damage, if any, under this policy, shall be pa[illegible]

Baltimore Federal Savings & Loan Association, 1st

mortgagee (or trustee) as interest may appear, and this insurance, as to the interest of the mortgagee (or trustee) only therein, shall not be invalidated by any act or neglect of the mortgagor or owner of the within described property, nor by any foreclosure or other proceedings or notice of sale relating to the property, nor by any change in the title or ownership of the property, nor by the occupation of the premises for purposes more hazardous than are permitted by this policy; provided, that in case the mortgagor or owner shall neglect to pay any premium due under this policy, the mortgagee (or trustee) shall, on demand, pay the same.

Provided also, that the mortgagee (or trustee) shall notify this company of any change of ownership or occupancy or increase of hazard which shall come to the knowledge of said mortgagee (or trustee) and, unless permitted by this policy, it shall be noted thereon and the mortgagee (or trustee) shall, on demand, pay the premium for such increased hazard for the term of the use thereof; otherwise this policy shall be null and void.

This company reserves the right to cancel this policy at any time as provided by its terms, but in such case this policy shall continue in force for the benefit only of the mortgagee (or trustee) for ten days after notice to the mortgagee (or trustee) of such cancellation and shall then cease, and this company shall have the right, on like notice, to cancel this agreement.

Whenever this company shall pay the mortgagee (or trustee) any sum for loss or damage under this policy and shall claim that, as to the mortgagor or owner, no liability therefor existed, this company shall, to the extent of such payment, be thereupon legally subrogated to all the rights of the party to whom such payment shall be made, under all securities held as collateral to the mortgage debt, or may, at its option, pay to the mortgagee (or trustee) the whole principal due or to grow due on the mortgage with interest, and shall thereupon receive a full assignment and transfer of the mortgage and of all such other securities; but no subrogation shall impair the right of the mortgagee (or trustee) to recover the full amount of its claim.

16-42

Dated April 8th, 1940

Attached to and made part of Policy No. S-75853 of the CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE

Authorized

Form No. aC &M 3-40 C.

18-41-22

4 April 1941

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of June 3, 1940, I beg to say we have now definitely planned the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference for April 17, 18 and 19. About forty Negro institutions of the South have indicated their willingness to send representatives. The subject for discussion is going to be THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO and we want to gather all possible information concerning studies already made on this subject and studies planned. We hope to arrange for a continuing cooperative study of the subject in the future.

We will be very glad to have any information you can give us and to have you attend the conference.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Paul Chapman
Dean, College of Agriculture
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Mar.31 1941

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Request for information

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

18-35-76

For my course in Criminology this semester, I have elected to write a term paper on the subject--The Negro and Crime. I have now consulted some 25 books and magazines, and have compiled an impressive list of causes, or contributing factors, in the Negro crime rate.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could find time to send me a statement concerning the effectiveness of various methods of combatting the crime rate, i.e., how improving the Negro's surroundings, educating him, raising his social status has contributed to a lowering of the ~~incidx~~ incidence of Negro crime. If such information is not available, I'd appreciate any sort of help at all on my topic.

Thanking you in advance,

I am,

Kenneth Chernin

233 North Professor Street
Oberlin, Ohio

Pondering & Desiring

3 April 1941

18-30-77

My dear Sir:

The cause of crime among Negroes as well as among whites is poverty and disease. This has been made clear by all writers on crime.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Kenneth Chernin
233 North Professor Street
Oberlin, Ohio

[CHICAGO-BOARD OF ED]

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228 NORTH LA SALLE STREET
TELEPHONE DEARBORN 7801

18-33-168

Bureau of Curriculum
September 10, 1941

Dr. William E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Requested to read manuscript

My dear Sir,

Dr. William H. Johnson, Superintendent of Chicago Public Schools, is making it possible for Negro achievements to be blended into the elementary school curriculum of the Chicago Public Schools. This is a city-wide project and we are anxious to have our manuscript accurate. Therefore we beg of you to allow us to submit our material for criticism, accuracy, and for suggestions of improvement.

If you will honor us by reading our manuscript we will forward it as soon as it is completed.

May I ask that no paper publicity be given to this project? Thank you.

Yours truly,
Madeline Morgan.

[CHICAGO - BOARD OF ED]

18-23-169

23 September 1941

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of September 10, I shall be glad to examine your manuscript on Negro achievement.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Madeline Morgan
Board of Education
228 North La Salle Street
Chicago

[Chicago City Wide Forum]

6 January 1941

I-25-310

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to speak for you Sunday, April twentieth and Monday, April twenty-first according to your letter of December 17. The honorarium will be fifty dollars each.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses S. Keys
Suite 1501 Steuben Building
188 West Randolph Street
Chicago

[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

PRESCOTT, BURROUGHS & TAYLOR
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
SUITE 1501 STEUBEN BUILDING
188 WEST RANDOLPH STREET
CHICAGO

PATRICK B. PRESCOTT, JR.
A. MORRIS BURROUGHS
EUCLID LOUIS TAYLOR

ARCHIBALD J. CAREY, JR.
ULYSSES S. KEYS

TELEPHONE
CENTRAL 5277

PLEASE REFER TO NO.:

January 10,
1 9 4 1

13-25-31

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter and am pleased to know that arrangements are satisfactory with you. I shall communicate with you prior to April 20th.

Very truly yours,

Ulysses S. Keys

USK/aw

[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

31 January 1941

My dear Sir:

If I should accept a speaking date at the Church of the Good Shepherd would that in any way interfere with my April date with you. Of course the subjects treated would be quite different.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses S. Keys
Steuben Building
188 West Randolph Street
Chicago

18-25-32

CHICAGO CITY-WIDE FORUM

ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTRE

700 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD

CHICAGO

Air Mail

February Fifth,
1 9 4 1

18-25-33

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your recent letter the Chicago City-Wide Forum feels that an appearance by you at Good Shepherd Church this month would disadvantageously affect your appearance in Chicago in April. We should be forced to cancel same. However, it might be possible for us to present you in connection with the Sociology Department of Northwestern University as planned, but it would be at a considerably reduced fee from that originally agreed upon. May we have your lowest fee for such appearance April 21st, in the event you are speaking here this month?

Further plans will await your answer. May we hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Yours very truly,

Ulysses S. Keys

Ulysses S. Keys.

USK/aw

-[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

7 February 1941

12-25-34

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of February fifth, I have cancelled my tentative offer to speak in Chicago in February.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses B. Keys
700 Oakwood Boulevard
Chicago

[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

1 April 1941

18-25-35

My dear Sir:

I have engagements to speak for the Chicago City-Wide Forum, Sunday afternoon, April twentieth and at Northwestern University, Monday, April twenty-first. Will you kindly choose one of the enclosed subjects for each of the talks?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses B. Keys
700 Oakwood Boulevard
Chicago

CHICAGO CITY-WIDE FORUM

ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTRE
700 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD
CHICAGO

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

April 8, 1941

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-25-36

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Pursuant to your letter of April 1st, the Chicago Forum has made the following choices from your list of subjects:

1. April 20th, 7:30 P.M., Abraham Lincoln Centre: "The Present War and The Darker Races."

2. April 21st, 7:30 P.M., Harris Hall, Northwestern University: "The Economic Plight of the American Negro."

Mr. William C. Pyant, 1940 Brown Avenue, Evanston, Illinois, our Vice-president, is desirous that you forward to him a short biographical sketch of your life to be used in the "Daily Maroon," Northwestern University Student publication. He also will appreciate it if you can supply him with a matrix of your picture.

Sent

Please observe the change in the time of the schedule of the April 20th meeting. I hope it is satisfactory with you.

If we can be of service upon your arrival in the city, please advise and we shall be pleased to offer you our services.

Yours very truly,

USK/w

N.B.

If you will be kind enough to address mail for me to: 188 West Randolph Street, it will expedite matters as I do not go to the Lincoln Centre daily.

PRESCOTT, BURROUGHS & TAYLOR
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS
SUITE 1501 STEUBEN BUILDING
188 WEST RANDOLPH STREET
CHICAGO

PATRICK B. PRESCOTT, JR.
A. MORRIS BURROUGHS
EUCLID LOUIS TAYLOR
ARCHIBALD J. CAREY, JR.
ULYSSES S. KEYS

TELEPHONE
CENTRAL 5277
PLEASE REFER TO NO.:

Lectures

April 10, 1941

18-44-128

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Northwestern University Department of Sociology should like to know if you will be able to supply it with an advance transcript of your speech on April 21st. I think it is wanted for publicity purposes following your lecture. Please advise me.

Yours very truly,

Ulysses S. Keys

188 W. Randolph Street

USK/w

15 April 1941

My dear Sir:

I will try to send an advance copy of my speech at Northwestern.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses S. Keys
188 West Randolph Street
Chicago

b21-44-81

[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

18 April 1941

18 April 1941

18-25-37

My dear Sir:

I shall arrive in Chicago, Sunday afternoon, April twentieth. My address will be care of Dr. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

Please get in touch with me there by telephone and arrange to take me to the place of meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses S. Keys
188 West Randolph Street
Chicago, Illinois

[Chicago Council of Negro Organizations]

17-26-23

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Chicago Council of Federal Organizations
Chicago Graduate Nurses Association
Chicago - Tuskegee Club
Chicago Urban League
Chicago Negro Chamber of Commerce
Citizens Non-Partisan Organization
Citizens Civic, Economic, Welfare Council
Children's Theatre Group
City - Wide Association of Neighborhood Clubs
Colored Big Brothers
C. M. E. Church, 3rd Episcopal District
Cook County Physicians Association
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Lambda Chapter
Ebenezer Baptist Church
Federal Athletic and Civic Association
Greater West Side Community Council
Illinois Woman Today Club
Inter-Church Council
Inter-Council of Clubs
Lamron Club
Lincoln Dental Society
Iota Phi Lambda Sorority
Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity
Lilydale Impovement Club
Master Barbers Association of Illinois
Masters', Past Masters' & Wardens' Council of Masons
Moses H. Jackson Memorial Society
Madam C. J. Walker College Club
Metropolitan Men's Community Club
Morgan Park Civic League
National Medical Association
National Du Sable Memorial Society
National Technical Association, Inc., Chicago Chapter
National Alliance of Postal Employes
Near Northside Civic League
Olde Tymers Club
Olivet Baptist Church
Omega Psi Phi Fraternity
Phalanx Club (Composed of Federal Employees)
Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity
Phyllis Wheatley Club Association
Phyllis Wheatley Home
Pilgrim Baptist Church
Provident Hospital Alumnae
Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Delta Sigma Chapter
Social Service Round Table
South Parkway Branch Y. W. C. A.
South Side Boys' Club
South Side Settlement House
Theta Omega A. K. A.
Unit Usher League of Illinois
West Woodlawn Community Council
Woman's Auxiliary, Chicago Urban League
Wabash Branch, Y. M. C. A.
West Hyde Park Civic Association

VICTORY 5627

The Chicago Council of Negro Organizations

HEADQUARTERS
3262 SOUTH VERNON AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOHN W. BANKS
WILLIAM H. CHILDS
MRS. MATTIE BRYAN
FRAYSER T. LANE
JOHN LAWSON
WALTER L. MARSHALL
CLARENCE PAYNE
NORVAL PERKINS
CHARLES H. WOODARD
MRS. RUTH M. SMITH
GEORGE W. ARTHUR
S. B. DANLEY, Jr.
IRA WILLIAMS
J. GRAY LUCAS
HARRY DONALDSON
HUGO WILLIAMS

March 11, 1941.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed, herewith, is the call and tentative program for the National Conference of National Organizations devoted to the welfare and advancement of the Negro, to be held in Washington, D. C., March 27th - 28th, 1941, for the purpose of formulating a national policy for the guidance of our citizens.

We need and urge your constructive aid and are writing you at this time to solicit your active cooperation and participation so that our purposes may be achieved.

May we ask your sincere consideration of this request and a reply on or before March 17th?

Yours in the interest of our National welfare and Unity.

Sincerely,

Clarence H. Payne

Clarence H. Payne, M. D.
Chairman
Ways and Means Committee

CHP/ewh
Enc.

Irene McCoy Gaines
President.

[The Chicago Council of Negro Organizations]

Advanced Rough Draft of Program

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

OF

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE AND ADVANCEMENT OF THE NEGRO

HELD IN

WASHINGTON, D.C.

A T

MARCH 27th and 28th

1 9 4 1

SPONSORED BY

THE CHICAGO COUNCIL OF NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS

3262 VERNON AVENUE
Chicago, Ill.

and the

ALLIED NEGRO ORGANIZATIONS OF AMERICA

"THE RIGHT TO WORK IS THE RIGHT TO LIVE"

Report of Committees

Registration
Organization
Ways and Means (including finance)
Contact (arrange audience with President and Congress
Placement

Legislative
Resolutions
Defense Industries
Miliary Affairs
Housing
Civil Rights
Nominating

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A D J O U R N M E N T

Sponsors for the call:

Irene McCoy Gaines, President
Chicago Council of Negro Organizations

Bessie Willis, Secretary

Dr. Clarence H. Payne, Chairman
Ways and Means Committee

COMMITTEE:

Bishop James A. Bray
C. M. E. Church

Bishop W. J. Walls,
A. M. E. Zion

Rev. H. B. Hawkins, Pres.
Chicago Negro Baptist Alliance

Rev. T. E. Brown,
Progressive Baptist

Rev. Archibald J. Carey
Woodlawn A.M.E.

Rev. Joseph Evans
Metropolitan Community Center

Rev. H. M. Kingsley
Congregational

Rev. R. H. Collins Lee
A. M. E. Zion

Rev. W. H. Griffin
Grant Memorial

Rev. S. B. Turpeau
So. Western Baptist

Rev. Mary Evans
Cosmopolitan Community

A. L. Foster, Chicago Urban League

Ira Williams, N.A.A.C.P (Chicago Br.)

Golden Darby, Exexutive Sec'y.
Negro Chamber of Commerce

S.B.Danley-Alpha Phi Alpha
Blanche Thompson-Zeta Phi Beta
Lola Parker-Iota Phi Lambda
Ruth Moore Smith-Y.W.C.A.

Leon Carruthers
American Consolidated Trades

Chauncey H. Jones,
Chicago Ethical Pharmacists

Mrs. Mary Redmond
Garment Workers Union A.F.L.

A. B. Carter, President
Chicago Branch Postal Alliance

Whitney Ewell
Chicago Branch Postal Alliance

Dr. Roscoe C. Giles
National Medical Association

Charles H. Woodard
Lincoln Dental Society

A.N. Fields-Writer-Publisher
Pittsburgh Courier

Enoc Waters-Writer-Publisher
Chicago Defender

Eugene Turner-State Wide
Conference of Negro Youth

Frances T. Moseley
N.A.A.C.P. Youth Council

Clara Langston-DuSable P.T.A.

Ethel M. Nolan-Art Craft Skill
Lovellyn Evans-Ass.Negro Clubs
Mrs. Sarah J. Anderson-
American Rose Art Club
Junius Morgan-Kappa Alpha Psi
Vivian Major-Alpha Kappa Alpha
Juliana Rhodes-Delta Sigma Theta
William Childs-Y.M.C.A.

"One Nation, Indivisible, with Justice and Liberty for all"

Purpose of Conference

To Secure

1. Unity of action of all National Groups devoted to the welfare and advancement of the Negro:
   Press, Church, Labor, Business, Professional, Educational, Social and Civic.

2. Co-ordinated action of the above groups directed toward

   a. Integration of Negroes in all phases of the Defense Program and

   b. The achievement of our long range program for absolute democracy and justice for our citizens, by continued effort until discrimination is removed.

These efforts are to co-ordinate and strengthen the programs of such organizations as the National Church Organizations, the N.A.A.C.P., Urban League, Postal Alliance, National Medical Association, National Dental Association, National Nurses Association, National Insurance, National Negro Chambers of Commerce, Negro Business League and such other national organizations as are promoting the welfare of our race and endeavoring to secure their full rights as American citizens.

****

P R O G R A M

(Addresses limited to fifteen minutes and discussions to five minutes)

March 27, 1941 ---------- 9:30 A. M.

Invocation

Reading of the Conference Call. . . . . .

Welcome Address . . . . . .

Chairman's Address . . . . . .

Appointment of Committees:

Registration	Organization
Nominating	Legislative
Ways and Means	Defense Industries
Contact	Military Affairs
Placement(local)	Housing
Resolutions	Civil Rights

"EVALUATION OF THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE NEGRO IN THE DEFENSE PROGRAM"

Effect of Discrimination and Segregation in --

CIVILIAN LIFE

LABOR

1. TAX SUPPORTED INSTITUTIONS: Federal, State, County City

   Public Buildings such as Office Buildings, Schools, Hospitals Munition plants, Arsenals, Aeroplane, factories, highways and roads, Rivers and Harbors, Sanitary Districts, etc. Also in Institutions that depend on public consent.

Discussions - led by representatives of: URBAN LEAGUE, LABOR, OTHER INTERESTED GROUPS

PROFESSIONALS - in employment in

1. TAX SUPPORTED INSTITUTIONS, as the Federal, State, County, City in Schools, Hospitals, as teachers, lawyers, physicians, social workers, architects, chemists, nurses, etc.

   Discussions led by representatives of: NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION, NATIONAL NURSES ASSOCIATION, NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION, NATIONAL SOCIAL WORKERS Other interested groups.

18-26

MILITARY LIFE OF THE NEGRO: (Segregation by Executive Degree)

1. ARMY

   Denies free and voluntary enlistment in its branches. Our soldiers are sent to Segregated Units.

2. PROFESSIONALS can only serve with Negro Units

3. NAVY accepts enlistments of Negroes as

   Messmen, or, stewards, and refuses them promotion to the rank of petty officers.

4. MARINE CORPS
   Refuses outright to accept Negroes for enlistment.

Discussions, led by representatives of: WAR VETERANS, MOTHERS and other interested groups.

GENERAL NEGRO POPULATION suffers from

1. DISFRANCHISEMENT of its civil rights

   In toto in the southern states by the a) Grandfather clause, b) poll tax, c) Devious subterfuges.

2. INEQUITY IN THE COURTS, more so in the south, but to a most noticeable degree in the northern states, due largely to a lack of

   a. Judges of our own group
   b. Jurors of our group, except in small numbers.

3. RESTRICTIONS AND OVERCROWDED HOUSING CONDITIONS

   (a) Restrictive Covenants
   (b) High rentals for poor accommodations
   (c) Improper enforcement of Sanitary Regulations in regard to living quarters.
   (d) Discrimination in loans by F.H.A. in home building

4. INEQUALITY AND INFERIORITY OF SCHOOL FACILITIES - as evidenced by
   a Older buildings and equipment
   b Lower standard of curricula
   c Doubling up of classes
   d Shorter school hours and days
   e Inequality of teachers' pay
   f Few, if any representatives in the higher offices as principal, supervisors, or superintendents.

5. LACK OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES for
   a Adults
   b Children

6. INADEQUATE HEALTH PROTECTION
   a. Preventive
   Proper housing, food, clothes, recreation, and health education

b. Curative:

1. Lack of sufficient and properly equipped hospitals, while some hospitals have segregated wards, and other hospitals absolutely deny admittance

2. Lack of sufficient professional personnel such as dentists, physicians, nurses, technicians, etc., of our own race, largely due to

3. Lack of Medical Schools which admit Negro students (only northern state schools and Negro Medical Colleges admit them.)

4. Lack of Hospitals as training centers, as few white hospitals admit Negroes for internoship or nurses, or technicians.

5. Segregation by tax supported hospitals as a general rule.

7. INADEQUATE PROTECTION IN CIVIL SERVICE
   a. Lack of advancement
   b. Discrimination in certification.
   Discussions, led by representatives of:
   Churches; N.A.A.C.P; Postal Alliance; Teachers; Pan Hellenic Council; Allied Medical Organizations; Industrial Groups

R E C E S S until 3:00 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION March 27,1941-3:00 PM

REMEDY FOR DISCRIMINATION

1. Non-legislative by arousing public opinion against them through the press, pulpit, radio, public meetings, etc.

Discussions led by representatives of:
a. Church; b. Press. c. N.A.A.C.P. d. Postal Alliance. e. Allied Medical Units. f. Social Organizations. g. Teachers. h. Other interested organizations.

R E C E S S

****

MORNING SESSION March 28, 1941 9:30 A.M.

REMEDY FOR DISCRIMINATION
II. Legislative Measures

Discussions led by representatives of

a. Legislators b. National Bar Association
c. Urban League d. N. A. A. C. P

R E C E S S Until 3:00 P.M. -

AFTERNOON SESSION March 28,1941 3:00 P.M.

ESTABLISHED MAY 5, 1905

THE CHICAGO Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

January 30, 1941

18-33-120

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are herewith enclosing copy of our this week's National Edition which carries an editorial concerning your attitude on the separate school setup.

This editorial was written by our chief editorial writer, Dr. Metz T. P. Lochard, a staunch admirer of your work.

Very truly yours,
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

Sherman Briscoe

Sherman Briscoe,
Director, Public Relations

SB:j

11 February 1941

18-33-121

My dear Mr. Briscoe:

I thank you for your letter of January 30 and the editorial by Dr. Lochard. I appreciate Dr. Lochard's statement but he doesn't give the whole of my argument and consequently might lead the reader into a false conclusion as to my beliefs. At the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Lincoln University of Missouri, a separate Negro state institution, I was correctly quoted as saying that segregated schools are extravagant and idotic and in direct contravention to that democratic equality toward which all education in the end must strive." But my argument did not stop there. I said "you have here a segregated institution and two-thirds of the Negroes in the United States are being educated in segregated schools; there will be no change in this principle of segregation during our lifetime because it is engrafted in the customs and mores of the nation and these change slowly. Therefore, you must go to work to make your segregated institutions the very best schools possible; make this institution not equal to but superior to the University of Missouri and make the public schools and other institutions of the South the best of their kind."

I might have gone on to say that even in the North in a city like Chicago, you have segregated schools, Du Sable High School, for example. Instead of neglecting or criticizing such a school because it is separate, make it the best high school in Chicago. That is the only practical way to attack segregation in education today. Attack it by accepting it and making the best of it and at the same time stating the fact that the principle underlying such segregation is idiotic.

I will be glad to have you bring this to the attention of Dr. Lochard.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Sherman Briscoe
The Chicago Defender
Chicago

ESTABLISHED MAY 5, 1905

THE CHICAGO Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

February 18, 1941

Re: Future of Negro State Universities

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-44-196

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I called to Dr. Lochard's attention your kind letter of February 11. He noted the suggestions, and informs me that he will be too glad to reopen the issue in another editorial in which he would do full justice to your thesis on segregated schools.

As Dr. Lochard is one of your most enthusiastic admirers, I am sure he does not want to lead the public into a false conclusion as to your beliefs.

Yours very truly,

THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

Sherman Briscoe

Sherman Briscoe
Director of Public Relations

SB:b

[CHICAGO, UNIV. OF]

Request for information

18-35-104

11 February 1941

Sir:

I have been in correspondence with a Mrs. Laura Lee E. Miller of 1406 West Eighteenth Street, Little Rock, Arkansas. She claims to have a bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago. Whether she received it under the name of Lee or Miller or whether she received it at all I do not know but I should be glad to have you see if her claim can be confirmed. I shall be under obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Registrar
University of Chicago
Chicago

The University of Chicago

Office of the Recorder

February 17,1941

W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-39-26

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Mrs. Laura L. E. Miller of Little Rock,Arkansas after whom you inquire attended the University of Chicago from July 1913 to December 1926. She received no degree from this university.

I am pleased to send you this information in reply to your letter of February 11,1941.

Sincerely yours,

E. C. Miller
Registrar

DMI

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

October 11, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-28-2

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I've been asked to write a magazine article on "The Role Of Negro Education In The Present Emergency". I hope you can find the time to let me have a statement of your opinion on this subject.

May I have your reply within the next ten days?

With best wishes I am,

Cordially yours,

Walter R. Chivers

WRC:JT

[Walter R. Chivers]

22 October 1941

Memo to Mr. Chivers:

I am sorry not to have had a chance to attend to your letter of October 11 but really there is nothing new to be said on the ROLE OF NEGRO EDUCATION IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY except to say the old things in another way so that I am afraid that I wouldn't have been of much help.

18-28-3

Meantime and in exchange for the great assistance I have been to you I want to suggest an article you could do for Phylon: I want the history of the attempt made by the colored people of Atlanta under the leadership of Heman Perry to settle the race problem by organized capital. I have tried to get this written before. Blayton did an article but it was the conventional thing and did not touch the real inner history. Calhoun knows the history but is afraid to reveal it. What I want is the way in which Heman Perry raised his capital, the early history of the Standard Life, the problem of the investing of its funds, the attempt to find investment through banking and commercial enterprise and the final way in which the enterprise both succeeded and failed: succeeded in the marvelous West Side housing development and failed in the laundry, contracting, etc. and finally in the banking. And then the way in which the white credit institutions milked the assets of the insurance organization and drove it into final bankruptcy.

This would be a splendid piece of investigation and I would be glad to give two or three numbers of Phylon to it. Do you think you can do it?

Mr. Walter R. Chivers
Morehouse College
Atlanta

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Pastor
5712 PRAIRIE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD 6538

Church of the Good Shepherd

Congregational

WENTWORTH 9190

Fifty-Seventh Street and Prairie Avenue

Chicago

January 16, 1941

18-23-38

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We would like for you to speak for us when you come to Chicago. Please let us know your date of coming, as soon as possible.

Respectfully yours,

Clara B. Douglas
secretary to Mr. Kingsley

31 January 1941

My dear Madam:

Answering your letter of January 15, I beg to say that I have an engagement to speak for the Lincoln Center in April. If this does not interfere with an engagement in February, I can speak for you February seventeenth. I have written asking them. My charge is fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Clara B. Douglas
Church of the Good Shepherd
5712 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

18-22-39

Church of the Good Shepherd, Chicago, Illinois

1-23-40

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QV139 10=CHICAGO ILL FEB 3 1140A 1215PM.

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

BOOKING YOU FOR FEBRUARY 17 PIBLICITY OUT TODAY LETTER FOLLOWS=

HAROLD M KINGSLEY.

Lectures 1941

17

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Church of the Good Shepherd
Congregational
Fifty-Seventh Street and Prairie Avenue
Chicago

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Pastor
5712 PRAIRIE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD 6538

WENTWORTH 9190

Lectures

Dr. Mark

February 3, 1941

18-23-42

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Confirming the telegram of today, we are booking you for February 17, and shall pay the fee of $50. We would like for you to discuss "Negro and the World War". This is a very vital subject here at the present time, and you may bring in the Pan-African movement, Communism and all elements in the situation. Time being so short we must push our publicity at once, and I trust that you will accept this subject, or a similar one, so that in case of a change it will not be so great as to make our people feel that we have taken advantage of them in our advertising.

With warm personal regards, and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Harold M. Kingsley

K/d

4 February 1941

18-32-41

My dear Mr. Kingsley:

I regret to say that I shall not be able to speak at your church, February 17. When I wrote you I was expecting an engagement in Springfield, Illinois at one hundred dollars which would have made sufficient for me to make a roundtrip by way of Chicago. But the Springfield engagement has fallen through and I, therefore, cannot undertake the journey. In addition to that I have an engagement to speak for the Lincoln Center in April and although I have written them concerning an engagement in February, I have not heard from them. I am sorry to disappoint you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley
Church of the Good Shepherd
5700 Prairie Avenue
Chicago

Church of the Good Shepherd
Congregational
Fifty-Seventh Street and Prairie Avenue
Chicago

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Pastor
5712 PRAIRIE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD 6538

WENTWORTH 9190

February 5, 1941

18-23-43

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I sincerely regretted to get your letter of February 4, as we have gone to considerable expense to print tickets and get out publicity for your lecture, and we thought that your letter of January 31 was final. Of course we entered into no contractal relation, but we merely took a simple statement of the engagement as being final. We have got out considerable publicity and we shall have to cancel it, and there have been some expenses to us,as well as the misrepresentation to the public. I am sorry that you had to cancel your engagement.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Kingsley

K/d

7 February 1941

18-23-44

My dear Mr. Kingsley:

I am distressed over your letter of February 6, because I am careful to keep my engagements. Your secretary, Clara B. Douglas, wrote me January 16 for a speaking date. I replied January 31 and said "I have an engagement to speak for the Lincoln Center in April. If this does not interfere with an engagement in February, I can speak for you February seventeenth. I have written asking them." On the strength of this and without further confirmation you apparently went ahead, booked my appearance and advertized me which was unfortunate. I wrote you February 4, saying that I should not be able to speak February 16 for two reasons: first, the failure of an engagement in Springfield and secondly, because I had not heard from the Lincoln Center.

Finally, this morning, comes a letter written February 5, saying "the Chicago City-Wide Forum feels that an appearance by you at Good Shepherd Church this month would disadvantageously affect your appearance in Chicago in April." We should be forced to cancel same."

I think you will see that you acted entirely without authority and that I had not promised to speak at the Church of the Good Shepherd. I had said that I would speak there under certain circumstances.

I am sorry of this of this countre temps because I have always enjoyed speaking at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley
Church of the Good Shepherd
5712 Prairie Avenue
Chicago

Church of the Good Shepherd
Congregational
Fifty-Seventh Street and Prairie Avenue
Chicago

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Pastor
5712 PRAIRIE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD 6538

WENTWORTH 9190

18-23-45

February 10, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am replying to your letter of February 7 because there seems to be a misunderstanding all the way around. I certainly took too much for granted in booking you without getting all the implications of your letter of January 31. At the time I received your letter of February 3 time was so short - giving us only two weeks to promote your engagement - I presumed that you understood that the engagement could not be tentative. I sent you a telegram that day stating - "Booking you for February 17. Publicity out today. Letter follows". If we had received a wire in reply that day instead of awaiting a reply to your letter of Monday February 3 which you received Tuesday February 4 - the answer to which we received February 5 - even then the misunderstanding would not have amounted to anything because I could have recalled all the publicity. I would also have been glad to have considered additional expenses in light of the fact that your Springfield engagement had fallen through.

However, this is all water under the bridge. I was glad to get your letter of February 7 - the longest you have written me - because we felt that we were theaggrievedparties, now we see that there are two sides to the matter. We presumed too much - and you stated too little in your previous letters. However, you are always welcome at Good Shepherd, and we trust at some future time you will find it convenient to come to us. We shall appreciate hearing from you, and any time you feel disposed to come we shall be glad to have you, provided we have enough time to promote the affair.

Sincerely,

Harold M. Kingsley

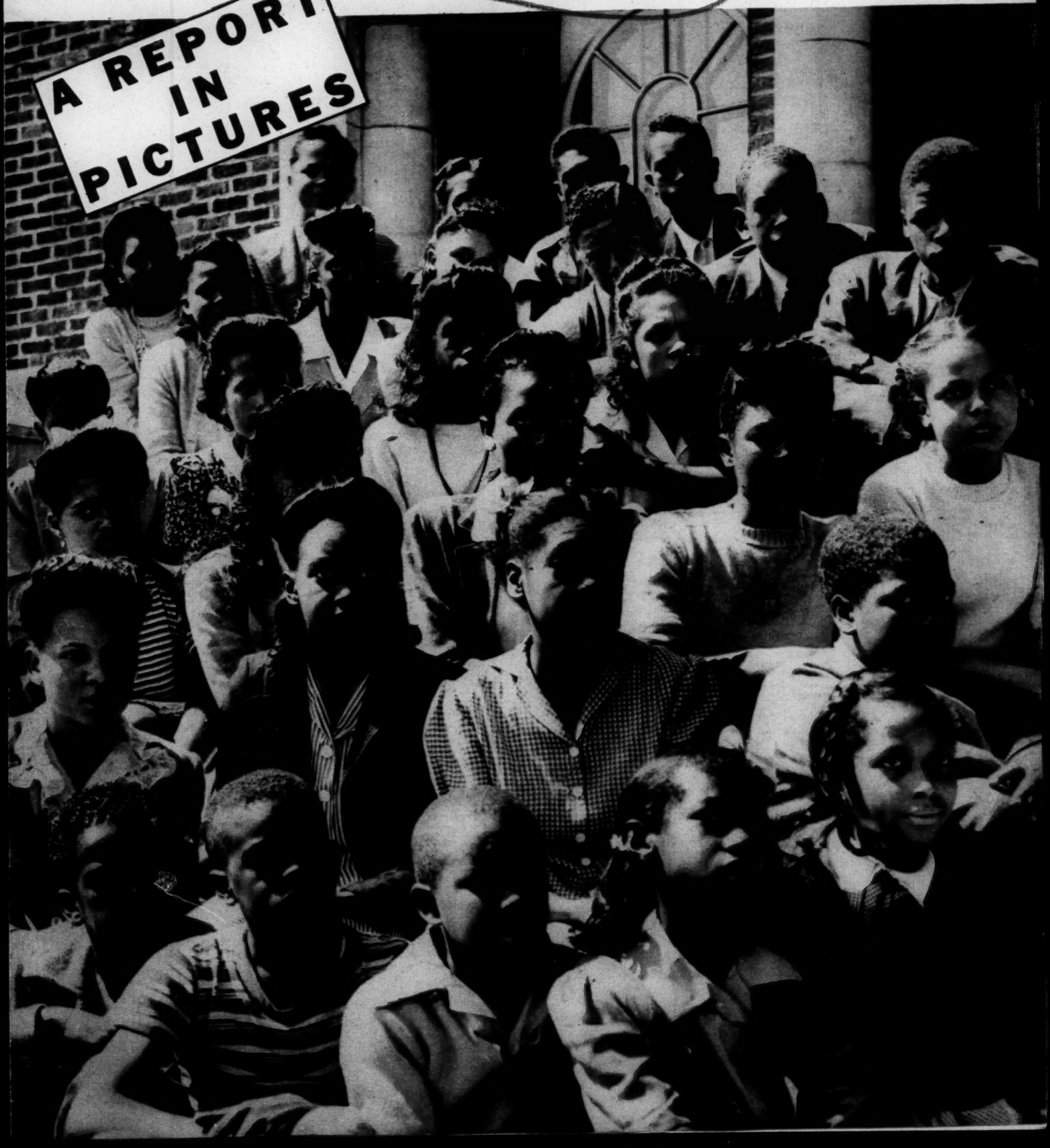
K/d

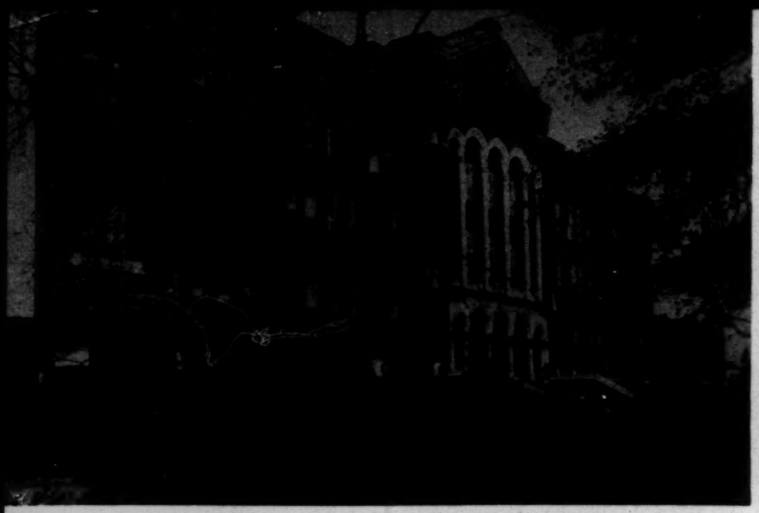
1941

[Citizens Committee on Public Education; Atlanta, Georgia; 1941]

THE NEGRO SCHOOL CHILD IN ATLANTA

A REPORT IN PICTURES

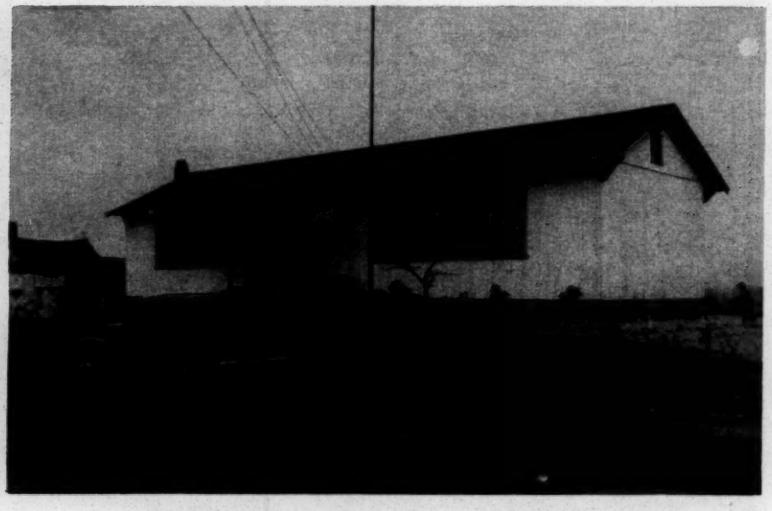




A few Negro schools—Washington High, for example—look good from the outside, even though they lack such elementary facilities as adequate libraries, assembly rooms, cafeterias, and gymnasiums.

Behind the beautiful front there are classrooms like this. Is it shocking to find schools like this within the city limits of Atlanta?

There is not room enough in Negro schools, so it is necessary for children to "double up" and for teachers to teach two "shifts" of students. This is known as the "double session".



Negro elementary and junior high school pupils get only 3½ hours of schooling per day instead of the six hours given in white schools.

"Outdoor Assembly" because there is no indoor assembly room. Negro schools have no auditoriums, no gymnasiums, only a few ill-equipped shops.

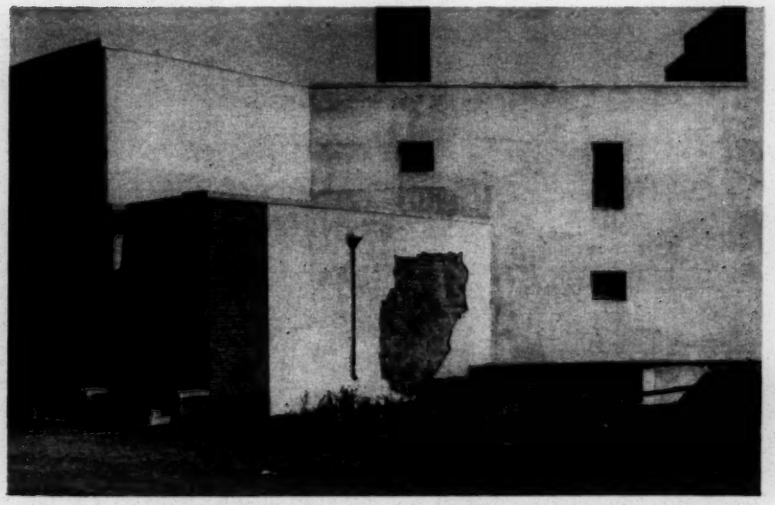
Although there is a kindergarten in each elementary school for white children, there are only two kindergartens for approximately 1,600 Negro children of kindergarten age—both very recent additions.

Bush Mountain, one of our city's public schools, does not provide even the minimum sanitary necessities of running water and flush toilets.

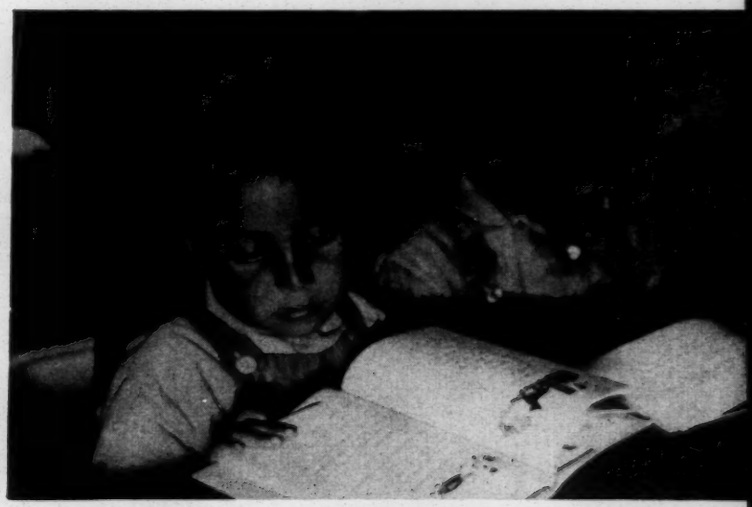
An educational program which countenances this is, at best, mediocre. At worst, it breeds personal maladjustments, social disorganization and crime.

In spite of the "double session" Negro schools are overcrowded. Teachers in Negro elementary and junior high schools have an average of 52 pupils in each class, compared with 29 in white classes.

These boys are bringing in the school's drinking water from a nearby well. Decent school conditions and a full day in school should be provided for them in the interest of our entire city's welfare.



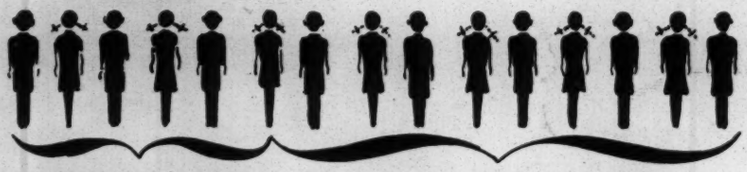
Many schools for Negro children, like this one, were begun twenty years ago, and have never been completed.



These young people need more and better school buildings; more and better school equipment; more and better instruction. Not until these needs are fully met can Atlanta Negro youth receive the basic chance to develop good and useful citizenship.

How Our Schools Are Shared

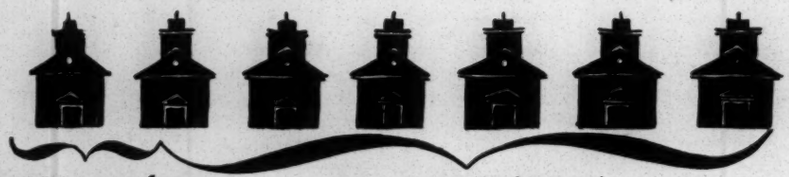
OF THE **70,894** ATLANTA CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE



26,528 (37.4%) ARE NEGROES

44,456 (62.6%) ARE WHITES

YET ... OF THE **65** PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN ATLANTA ...

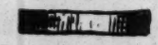


ONLY 13 (20%) ARE FOR NEGROES

WHILE 52 (80%) ARE FOR WHITES

OR IN TERMS OF INVESTMENT IN SCHOOL LAND AND BUILDINGS, AS OF DECEMBER, 1941, WE HAVE INVESTED ...

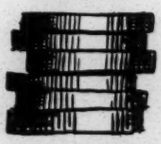
$1.00



for Negro Children

for every

$6.00



for White Children

More than one-third of Atlanta's school age children are Negroes, but Atlanta's present investment in land and buildings for Negro schools is only one-sixth of the total investment.

Our city's expenditure per Negro pupil is but little more than one-third of the amount spent for each white child. The correction of these conditions means adding to the strength and well being of the whole community. It means correction of conditions where social consequences have been too evident, too long.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC EDUCATION

239 Auburn Avenue, N. E. Room 400

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE
TO FREE EARL BROWDER

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4630

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Secretary | TOM MOONEY, Chairman | ROBERT W. DUNN, Treasurer

September 2, 1941.

Lectures

18-23-27

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor:

The Citizens' Committee To Free Earl Browder has arranged for a monster mass meeting at the Madison Square Garden for Monday evening September 29th. We expect an overflow crowd of people from all walks of life to attend this meeting, and to listen to the speakers explain the nature of the Browder case and the necessity of freeing him at the present time.

We would like very much to have you come to New York that evening in order to address this meeting. Naturally, whatever expenses may be involved in making this trip will be borne by the Committee.

We are positive that your presence at the meeting, and your speaking in behalf of the freedom of Earl Browder will have a profound effect on the assemblage as well as upon those who will read of your participation.

May we request, therefore, that you let us know as soon as possible as to your acceptance to speak at this meeting.

Fraternally yours,

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

uopwa loc. 16

P.S. If Tom Mooney will be well enough and physically able, he will address the meeting by telephone from the hospital in San Francisco.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE
TO FREE EARL BROWDER

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4630

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Secretary | TOM MOONEY, Chairman | ROBERT W. DUNN, Treasurer

September 13, 1941.

Lectures

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-23-28

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has asked me to communicate with you in regard to your telephone message, which was transmitted to her. We are very sorry that you cannot attend the mass meeting arranged by the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder to be held at Madison Square Garden on September 29.

We have invited a number of distinguished people, among them, Tom Mooney and Billings, who have accepted to speak. In the event there is any change in your schedule and you still are able to make it, our Committee would appreciate it very much. Naturally we would take care of all expenses -- airplane accommodations, etc.

We are looking forward to an overflow meeting in Madison Square Garden, and your presence at the meeting would be a very definite contribution in the efforts of those thousands who would like to have Earl Browder released.

Fraternally yours,

Louis Weinstock

Louis Weinstock
Administrative Secretary

uopwa loc. 16

[CLARK COLL.]

Office of Dean

CLARK COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Feb. 27, 1941

18-44-166

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of February 15, and for the invitation to a member of our faculty to participate in The First Phylon Institute and Twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference which is to be held April 17, 18 and 19, 1941. I am sorry to say that we do not have anyone on our faculty whom we might term an expert on The Economic and Social Conditions of the Negro. We have, however, one or two persons who are interested in the Negro's Economic and Social conditions. I would like to submit the names of Mr. Bernard H. Nelson and Mr. A. B. Wright. Mr. Nelson teaches History and Political Science, including Negro History, and Economic History of the United States. Mr. Wright teaches Economics and Business Administration. Either one, or both of these men would be happy to have the privilege of participating in the Conference which you are fostering.

I am greatly interested in the studies which you are planning, and I shall follow closely the developments.

Yours truly,

James P. Brawley

James P. Brawley, Dean

JPB/ZM

ROLLINS COLLEGE, WINTER PARK, FLORIDA
SOCIOLOGY - EDWIN L. CLARKE

February 20,1941.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Ga.

18-42-9

My dear Dr. DuBois,

Please accept my sincere congratulations on your birthday. I have been a member of the N.A.A.C.P.,since 1919,so I do not feel that we are altogether strangers, though you can not possibly recall me among the thousands whom you have met in your journeyings up and down in the earth.

May you enjoy many years of vigorous health, to round out the splendid work which you have long been doing for liberty,equality and fraternity.

Cordially yours,

Edwin L. Clarke

24 February 1941

18-4/8

My dear Mr. Clarke:

Thank you very much for your kind birthday greetings.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin L. Clarke
Rollins College
Winter Park, Florida

P. O. Box, No. 3
Mobile, Arizona
November 5, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please send me an autographed picture. I have almost given up the thought of meeting you.

Thanking you very much.

Admiringly yours,
(Mr.) Marion K. Cobb

18-31-34

[Mr. Marion K. Cobb]

Request for Photograph

20 November 1941

12-31-35

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois appreciates your kind words and wishes me to say that a small picture, four inches by six inches, autographed will cost post-paid one dollar.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Marian K. Cobb
P. O. Box. No. 3
Mobile, Arizona

30 September 1941

Gentlemen:

I am making the payment for the car which my daughter bought - transaction No. 17K2117674. Enclosed is my check for the first payment due October 8, 1941.

These payments are arranged to extend over twenty-four months. Will you kindly let me know in the enclosed envelope what the total amount to be paid would be if the whole thing was paid within twelve months from July 8, 1941 instead of two years, that is, total payment before July 8, 1942?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Commercial Credit Corporation
1226 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

1226 N. CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

AFFILIATED WITH
COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
BALTIMORE

October 3, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Yolande DuBois Williams
Jarman Motors, Inc. - Dlr.

18-32

Dear Sir:-

For your information, the balance due on your daughter's account, on July 8, 1942, will be $493.47.

If you decide to close this balance in full at that time, there will be a total refund of $56.31, including cancellation of insurance, making a net of $437.16.

We trust that this is the information you desire.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Cooke
Unit Manager

C. B. Cooke
CZ

986.94
54 83
932.11
100
832.11

60
232

6 October 1941

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of your letter to me of October 3, 1941. I am sorry to trouble you but I write to ask if you are sure of these figures. If there is a mistake, will you kindly let me know?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. B. Cooke
Commercial Credit Corporation
1226 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

1226 N. CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

AFFILIATED WITH
COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
BALTIMORE

October 8, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
Box 356
The Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Yolando Dubois Williams, Pur.
Jarman Motors, Inc., Dlr.

Dear Sir:

The total note on your daughter's car was $986.94, calling for 15 payments at $54.83 each. The first payment was due on October 8th, and the 8th of each month thereafter; then during the months of July, August and September next year, we have allowed her to skip, inasmuch as she is a school teacher. In other words the account is set up for 18 payments to be paid in 24 months; inasmuch as this purchase was made on June 8th, 1941, first payment to be falling due three months after that date or on October 8, 1941.

Therefore, if payments are made on the account, each month, coming to the month of July, this will make nine full payments to be deducted from the note of $986.94. After deducting the nine payments, this will reduce the balance to $493.47.

Then, if the account is closed in full around July 8th, 1942 there will be a total refund of $56.31, making the net amount to close the account $437.16.

We have rechecked our figures and find them to be correct. We trust that this properly clarifies the matter for you.

Very truly yours,

C. B. Cooke,
Unit Manager

CBC:emb

Oct – June 42 – 9 payments = 4903.47
Nov – May – 7 = 3838.81
June
10968

22 October 1941

My dear Sir:

Again in the matter of Yolande Du Bois Williams, purchaser and Jarman Motors, dealer: suppose I wanted to settle this note which was originally $986.94 and on which one payment of $54.83 has been made leaving a balance of $932.11? If this note should be met on or before November 8, 1941, what amount would be necessary to pay it?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. B. Cooke
Commercial Credit Corporation
1226 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland

[Commercial.]

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

1226 N. CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

AFFILIATED WITH
COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
BALTIMORE

October 24, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Yolande DuBois Williams
Jarman Motors, Inc. - Dlr.

18-32

Dear Sir:-

To close the account of your daughter on November 8, 1941, we can allow a refund of $142.95, to be deducted from the balance of $932.11. This will leave a net balance to close the account in the amount of $789.16.

Also, this will cancel the insurance coverage on the car, and if you dedide to close the account at that time, we will appreciate your forwarding us the insurance policy along with your check in the amount of $789.16.

We trust this is the information desired.

Yours very truly,

C. B. Cooke
Unit Manager

C. B. Cooke
CZ

7891
605
16416

28 October 1941

Re. Yolande Du Bois Williams
Jarman Motors, Inc. - DLR.

18-38

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of October 24 and I propose to settle the account November 8, 1941.

However, I should like to ask about the insurance. Of cou se we want the car to continue insured. What steps should we take? Could you arrange this and what would be the price or should we apply to the insurance company?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. B. Cooke
Commercial Credit Corporation
1226 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

1226 N. CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE

AFFILIATED WITH
COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
BALTIMORE

October 31, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356 Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Yolande D. Williams - Pur.
Jarman Motors, Inc. - Dlr.

18-38

Dear Sir:-

Relative to your letter of October 28, wish to advise that if you care to continue the insurance written on your daughter's car, the additional cost for continuing this coverage will be $55.50.

In other words, the balance to close the account, leaving the insurance in force, will be $844.66 or $55.50 over the figure of $789.16.

The insurance coverage on the car will then stay in force until July 8, 1943.

We trust this is the information you desire.

Yours very truly,

Unit Manager

C. B. Cooke
CZ

198
24.75
620.70
843.45

1251
71
2 | 11180
2 | 5590
2795

3 November 1941

Re: Yolande D. Williams - Pur.
Jarman Motors, Inc. - Dlr.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed please find my check for $844.66 which is payment in full for the car which my daughter purchased July 8, 1941 and which involves the continuance of the insurance on the car until July 8, 1943.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. B. Cooke
Commercial Credit Corporation
1226 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland

18 November 1941

My dear Sir:

On November 3, 1941, I sent you my check for $844.66 which was payment in full for the car which my daughter, Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams purchased July 8, 1941. I have had no acknowledgement of this payment and no return of the notes. I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

IV-38

Mr. C. B. Cooke
Commercial Credit Corporation
1226 North Charles Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Re: Yolande D. Williams - Pur.
Jarman Motors, Inc. - Dlr.

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

1226 N. CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

AFFILIATED WITH
COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
BALTIMORE

November 22, 1941

Mr. W. E. Du Bois
Box 356 - Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Re: Yolande D. Williams - Pur.
Jarman Motors, Inc. - Dlr.

18-38

Dear Sir:-

This will acknowledge your letter of November 18, and at this time we wish to advise that we received your check in full for payment of your daughter's car on November 5, 1941.

The title to the car and papers have been returned to the selling dealer, Jarman Motors, Inc., of Baltimore, Maryland, and we have requested them to send the papers directly to you at the above address.

You may expect to receive these papers under separate cover within a few days.

Yours very truly,

Unit Manager

C. B. Cooke
CZ

[Community Publishing Company]

Phylon

637 Westminister
Detroit, Michigan
August 19, 1941

Request to quote from

Phylon
Atlanta University
Box 356
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

The Community Publishing Company is preparing for publication a Digest of articles pertaining to the Negro race. Most of the articles will be reprinted from other magazines and will be in condensed form. Full recognition will be given to the author and to the magazine in which the article appears.

18-31-53

In a recent issue of your magazine an article of the desired nature appeared and we would like to have your permission for reprinting said article in condensed form.

It is needless to inform you, I am sure, of the degree of increased publicity and advertisement it will give to your magazine.

Your cooperation in this matter is vitally necessary and will be highly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Herschel L. Richey

Herschel L. Richey

AMH

Name of article: Dubois

Date of issuance: Third quarter 1941.

[Community Publishing Company]

25 September 1941

18-31-54

My dear Sir:

You have our permission to reprint the article on Du Bois from the third quarter of PHYLON, 1941, provided, of course, you give us due credit.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Herschel L. Richey
637 Westminister
Detroit, Michigan

[MR. + MRS. H. O. COOK, c. JAN. 1941]

18-39-30

Also - Mr. Cook & I have just read your "Book of Dawn"
We are disciples + advocates of your philosophy + cooperation..
When can you give us a plan of promotion -

Mrs. Myrtle F. Cook

Dr. Dutton

No. O. Cook

24 36 Monmouth Or.

1 February 1941

Confection

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Cook:

18-39-31

Thank you for the little note which you sent me in Jefferson City. I am trying to get some cooperative efforts started on a large scale. We hold here April 10, 11 and 12 a small conference for the study of the economic condition of the Negro in which I shall inject some ideas of cooperation. As the project grows, and I think it will, I shall be glad to let you know. With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Cook
436 Montgall Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

16 July 1941

My dear Dr. Cook:

In writing you the last time I forgot about this document. A very interesting member of the Cuban legislature, Fransico Dellunde from Oriente, had me at lunch together with his son and Dr. Ortiz and wanted my opinion on this proposed law of color discrimination in Cuba. I should like to have a translation of it and as I know you have nothing on earth to do just now, won't you undertake it and send it to me. My address for the summer is

18-39-3

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Perhaps it will need some local explanation that you can secure.

Of course, if you haven't time, don't bother and return it to me. PEYLON appears Saturday.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Mercer Cook
L y 29 Vedado
C/O Cubillas
Habana

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

August 14,1941

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear "Chief":

18-39-37

On returning to Atlanta my first official act was to translate the enclosed document. Thanks for giving me an opportunity to see it; it certainly seems to cover the ground. If only something like it could be made effective here!

I met Justo Salas, Mayor of Santiago. He was so sorry to have missed seeing you, and says that he was probably en route to Havana when you were visiting his city.

With best wishes for your vacation, I am

Cordially yours,

Mercer Cook

Mercer Cook

22 October 1941

18-39-38

Memo to Mr. Cook:

Did you tell me or am I telling you that Dumas wrote on Pushkin. It occurs in his collected works under Great Crimes, etc. Couldn't you smock this out and let us have an article on it? I think it would be of tremendous interest.

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[VASHTI cook]

8 May 1941

18-39-35

My dear Mrs. Cook:

Your pan, your saucer,
my thanks, my love and devotion.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. ~~Mercer Cook~~
Atlanta University

12 December 1941

Mrs. Cook

My dear Mrs. Cook:

You are an angel!
and the Lord will reward you unless
I can get in ahead of him.

18-39-39

Mrs. Vashti Cook
Atlanta University

28 March 1941

081-44-81

Gentlemen:

We are having the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference in Atlanta, April 17, 18 and 19. We are studying the economic condition of Negroes, past and present. Among other things I should like to get an authentic list of cooperative efforts among Negroes today. Can you furnish me such a list or let me know where I may write? I shall be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Cooperative League
167 West 12th Street
New York City

[Cooperative League]

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE

CHICAGO, ILL.
608 SO. DEARBORN
WABash 4808

NEW YORK CITY
167 WEST 12 STREET
CHelsea 2-3320

WASHINGTON, D. C.
726 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
NAtional 9682

NEW YORK CITY
April 1, 1941

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor, PHYLON
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-29-20

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We hope to have a complete list of cooperatives in which Negroes have taken a major part within the next week or ten days.

In case, however, we don't have that complete list by the time you need it, we are listing here a number of the cooperatives with which we have been in contact.

Harlem's Own Cooperative, 202 W. 136th Street, New York
The Peoples Consumer Cooperative Society, Rosenwald Apts., Chicago
People's Consumer Cooperative, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Tuskegee Consumers Cooperative, Tuskegee, Ala.
Consumers Cooperative Trading Company (buying group), Gary, Ind.
Cooperative Industries, Lincoln Heights, Washington, D.C.
Cooperative Business Council, New Haven, Conn.
Liberty Square Cooperative, Miami, Fla.
Red Circle Cooperative, 825 St. Johns St., Richmond, Va.

There are also cooperative buying clubs just recently started at Hackensack and Newark, New Jersey, but we don't have more definite addresses.

W.A. Shields at Tuskegee Institute has been doing a great deal of research on this question and can probably be of considerable help to you. We are sending under separate cover a copy of "Negro Self-Help, Rochdale Style" by John Hope II, which was first published in PHYLON a year or so ago.

It is not up to date, however, but gives you a great deal of interesting background.

We suggest that you invite to your conference, perhaps as a discussion leader or speaker either John Hope II or Mr. Shields of Tuskegee. Both of them could do a splendid job for you. In case neither of them are available, we suggest that you get in touch with Ed. Yeomans Jr., secretary of the Southeastern Cooperative Education Association, Carrollton, Georgia. He can also be helpful in supplying you with a consignment of literature or any other material you may need for your conference.

Very truly yours,
THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE
Wallace J. Campbell

WJC:md

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE

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H. A. COWDEN (2d Vice-President)
ELLA F. DOUDS
PERRY L. GREEN
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STAFF

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OFFICIAL ORGAN
"CONSUMERS' COOPERATION"

CABLE ADDRESS: COOPAM

[Cooperative League]

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE ALLIANCE

CHICAGO, ILL.
608 SO. DEARBORN
WABash 4808

NEW YORK CITY
167 WEST 12 STREET
CHelsea 2-3320

WASHINGTON, D. C.
726 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
NAtional 9682

NEW YORK CITY

April 22, 1941

W.E.B. Du Bois
Phylon
Box 356, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-29-21

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of April 3 apparently crossed mine to you in the mail. I assume that you received our list of consumer co-operatives organized and operated by Negroes. We now have an additional list compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. We are sorry these didn't arrive in time for your Phylon Institute.

If you took any action about cooperatives or if you had discussions on the cooperative movement, which might make an interesting news story, we would like very much to send an account of it to the cooperative papers throughout the country.

Very truly yours,

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE

Wallace J. Campbell

Wallace J. Campbell
Assistant Secretary

WJC:md

[The Cooperative League of the U.S.] [1941]

There Are Jobs in the Cooperatives

By *Wallace J. Campbell*

DO you want a job in the co-ops?

If anyone had asked me that question eight years ago, I would have countered with the query: "Sure—but where are the co-ops?"

Today there are plenty. The cooperatives have had a steady, quiet growth in the past two decades and they have made spectacular progress since the trough of the depression. What's more, their growth has brought about a tremendous increase in personnel, with an even greater increase to some, so that the college graduate this June would be well advised to look to the cooperatives as a field for work.

Cooperatives are not strangers to college students. On a hundred and sixty campuses, student co-ops have made it possible for a hundred thousand students to cut the cost of education by reducing the cost of room and board, text books, cleaning and pressing service—and even of corsages. At the same time boys and girls have had practical experience in managing their own affairs; they have, besides, acquired a faith in democracy as they have seen it work in a life-size-model of a non-exploitive economic system.

Few college students realize, though, the expansion cooperatives have made beyond the campus and the chances of employment they afford.

A thousand co-op grocery stores dot the American landscape from Massachusetts to California. Two thousand gas and oil co-ops in forty states distribute a hundred million dollars worth of petroleum products annually. Many regional federations operate their own oil blending and compounding plants. Already the co-ops own seven producing wells, six of them drilled by the cooperatives, producing oil which goes directly to the consumer through cooperative pipe-lines, refineries, and service stations.

Co-op farm supply depots distribute one-sixth of all the farm supplies purchased in the U. S.—a total of $448,000,000 worth last year. Cooperative insurance associations serve almost a half million members. Greater New York has thirty co-op housing projects and more are being added. Forty co-op burial associations render service at reasonable prices. Cooperative enterprises have proved successful in a score of fields, including medical and hospital service, restaurants, telephone service, distribution of electric light and power. Of special significance are the 9,000 cooperative credit unions with 2,500,000 members and assets of more than two hundred million dollars and so few losses that commercial banks may well blush in shame.

So there is a cooperative movement. To be sure, there are no soft jobs on the co-op list, but there are many interesting ones, and a fellow or girl can feel at the end of each day's work that just that much more has been contributed toward building a better economy.

Co-ops are not strangers to college students; 160 campuses have them. Here is a corner of Oberlin's flourishing establishment.

What Kinds of Jobs Are There?

Since the American cooperative movement touches almost every phase of life the jobs to be done range from physician in a cooperative hospital to driver of a gasoline tank-truck. Co-op grocery stores—many of them reaching the super market stage—require managers and clerks, both men and women. The seventy co-op stores opened in Eastern Co-op Wholesale's territory during the past two years have demanded more trained managers with co-op backgrounds than were available. A special summer course in New York City will train college students for this type of work.[1]

Cooperative gas and oil associations, two thousand strong, need managers, attendants and truck drivers. Insurance cooperatives—automobile, fire, general casualty and life—employ not only representatives in a dozen states and office workers but actuaries, statisticians and executives. And there are no hundred thousand dollar a year salaries for top men while the rank and file are underpaid. The cooperatives, as a matter of policy, place chief emphasis on a living wage for all.

Rural electric cooperatives, serving a million farm homes, have opened a new field for technical men.

Engineers are particularly necessary when a number of power distributing co-ops combine forces to build and operate their own power plant. Managers, linemen, meter readers and clerks are needed in the usual medium size electric co-op, while engineers, technicians and draftsmen are required in Rural Electrification Administration offices to supervise the work of local power co-ops.

As the co-ops have moved into production another new field has opened. In the last two years consumer cooperatives have built or bought a dozen mills, factories and refineries. Chemists, production managers, elevator men, millers and truck drivers are becoming more and more essential.

New York's eight cooperative cafeterias are run almost entirely by women managers and assistant managers and cashiers, and there is a growing need for women in co-op grocery stores—not only because many young men are being drafted, but because a woman manager or assistant manager or clerk is in a better position here to know what the customer, usually a woman, needs.

Now about some of the *odd* jobs. Co-op undertakers serve forty co-op burial associations in midwest states. A handful of persons is carrying the magic of re-creation into cooperatives everywhere. Recreation leaders on the payrolls of co-ops probably number less than a dozen, but the work (or play) has recently captured the imagination of cooperative leaders.

Cooperative lawyers are still almost an oddity, but each co-op wholesale has one on its staff or on retainer to fight discrimination against the cooperative or to lead it carefully through the pitfalls of incorporation, taxation and operations.

Literally, you see, co-op jobs range from the physician who brings the consumer into the world to the mortician who buries him.

How Get Started

How is a fellow, or girl, to get into the cooperative movement as a life work? There are three chief methods.

The most important, and hardest, is to *start* a co-op in your home town. This takes initiative, imagination and a down-to-earth judgment meeting practical problems as they arise. A co-op regional association stands by in almost every section of the country to help you. A local co-op, as it grows, will need enough full-time workers to handle its volume of goods and services. But in the early stages the chap who puts the steam behind the educational and organizing campaign must have enough resources to meet his needs before any income is available.

The second method is to apply for a job in your local co-op or in the cooperative regional association nearest you. Outline your educational and business experience and see if something is open or if there are any prospects of openings. Get acquainted with the co-op leaders and help in committee work or other activities in your local co-op. When a co-op manager is hiring, the fact that you have displayed a practical interest in your own co-op may throw the job your way.

The third way, and the surest, is to take a course of training. This will put a keen edge on your education and help equip you for a specific job. Training schools are operated by regional cooperatives in Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota and Ohio.[2] Various summer training courses are being held.[1] Rochdale Institute, the national training school in consumer cooperation, with headquarters at 167 West 12th Street, New York, specializes in the training of cooperative educational directors and executives. While management posts call for more education than any other cooperative activity, the possibilities of placement are greater.

A Bonus of Satisfaction

Beyond the chance for interesting work reasonably rewarded, there is an added satisfaction in cooperative work: the opportunity for service in laying the foundation for a more nearly Christian economic system. The cooperatives, built on principles of democracy and service, are an important step in the creation of a practical substitute for the present profit system. They may make possible the creation of a new order through peaceful, evolutionary means, in which the individual personality may have its freest and fullest expression while eliminating the exploitation of the weak which is inevitable in untrammeled individualism.

Toyohiko Kagawa, the great Japanese Christian, said when he was in this country a few years ago: "I am pouring my reddest life blood in the building of cooperatives." For he felt, as many of us do, that in cooperation lies the future.

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[2]Address correspondence to: Wallace Campbell, Cooperative League of USA, 167 West 12th Street, New York City.

[1]Refer to *Summer Directory*

A Summer Directory

CO-OPS

"A summer course for a life career" in Consumer Cooperatives, New York, July 7 to August 23. Tuition $50. Some scholarships for college seniors graduating in 1941. Council for Cooperative Business Training, 19 West 44th Street, New York City. Participants will attend for two weeks the Summer Institute of the Eastern Cooperative League.

Summer Institute of the Eastern Cooperative League, Massachusetts State College, Amherst, Mass., August 3 to August 16 (Eastern Cooperative League), 135 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Annual Tour of American Cooperatives starting at Columbus, Ohio, July 7, closing at North Kansas City, July 19, complete cost for 13 days $88. The Cooperative League, 167 West 12th Street, New York City.

Rochdale Institute and Council for Cooperative Business Training, twelve weeks training courses, opening September 29. Tuition $50.

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE OF THE U S. A.

608 South Dearborn Chicago, Ill. | 167 W. 12th St. New York City | 726 Jackson Place Washington, D. C.

Reprinted from "The Intercollegian", 347 Madison Avenue, New York City, Subscription $1.50

[CORONA]

7 July 1941

Santiago Manuscripts

18-22-30

My dear Sir:

On arriving home again after my visit to Cuba I want to write and thank you very much for your courtesy and thoughtfulness during my visit to Santiago. I deeply appreciate the time and care which you gave us.

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

His Excellency

Dr. Ramon Corona Garcia
Governor of the Province of Oriente
Santiago de Cuba
Cuba

18-32-24

5 February 1941

My dear Mr. Cotter:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of CALEB. I will see that it is noted in PHYLON. I got the two books which you sent me two years ago and I am sorry that I did not acknowledge them. I did, however, make note of them in PHYLON. I also have received some manuscripts from Mr. Rule which I shall write him about. I appreciate your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Joseph S. Cotter
2306 Magazine Street
Louisville, Kentucky

COUNCIL FOR COOPERATIVE BUSINESS TRAINING

REPRESENTING
ROCHDALE INSTITUTE, CONSUMER DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
EASTERN COOPERATIVE WHOLESALE INC.

19 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET
ROOM 1701
NEW YORK CITY

ARTHUR E. ALBRECHT
LIONEL PERKINS
ROCHDALE INSTITUTE

PERCY S. BROWN
HERBERT E. EVANS, *Chairman*
CONSUMER DISTRIBUTION CORP.

LESLIE E. WOODCOCK
ROBERT L. SMITH
EASTERN COOPERATIVE WHOLESALE, INC.

RUDOLF L. TREUENFELS,
Secretary and Treasurer

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-0668

April 30, 1941

Dr. W.E.DeBoise
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

18-29

Dear Sir:

We are sending you the attached announcement of "A Summer Course for a Life Career," hoping that it will be of interest to your students.

The consumer cooperative movement has been growing rapidly in the last few years and with this growth has come an increasing number of opportunities for placement in consumer cooperatives. Since our training is meant to prepare for immediate employment after our summer school, your placement or employment office may be interested to get our literature. Please let us know on the attached postcard if there is somebody in charge of such matters at your institution to whom we should address our further correspondence.

We want to point out that there will be at least four full SCHOLARSHIPS of $150. value each ($50. for tuition and $100. in cash covering all living expenses) and at least twice as many part scholarships available for 1941 college and university graduates. Details on such scholarships are to be found on our official application form which we will gladly furnish on request. Representatives of the following six organizations in student work will assist in the awarding of scholarships: American Friends Service Committee, American Student Union, International Student Service, National Committee on Student Cooperatives, National Intercollegiate Christian Council and National Student Federation of America.

If there is some person on your faculty who would know of a possible candidate for the course and who would furnish us with this individual's name and address, we would gladly forward direct information.

We will be grateful if you will have our announcement displayed on your bulletin board. It is so printed that it can be read on both sides if attached with tacks in the two upper corners only.

We would appreciate your returning to us the enclosed reply post card.

Yours very sincerely,
COUNCIL FOR COOPERATIVE BUSINESS TRAINING

Rudolf Treuenfels

Rudolf L. Treuenfels

COUNCIL FOR COOPERATIVE BUSINESS TRAINING
19 West 44th Street, New York City.

We are interested / are not interested in additional information regarding

full scholarships and part scholarships in the Summer Course for Careers in Cooperatives.

We advise you to address further correspondence to:

Signature: _____

College or University: _____

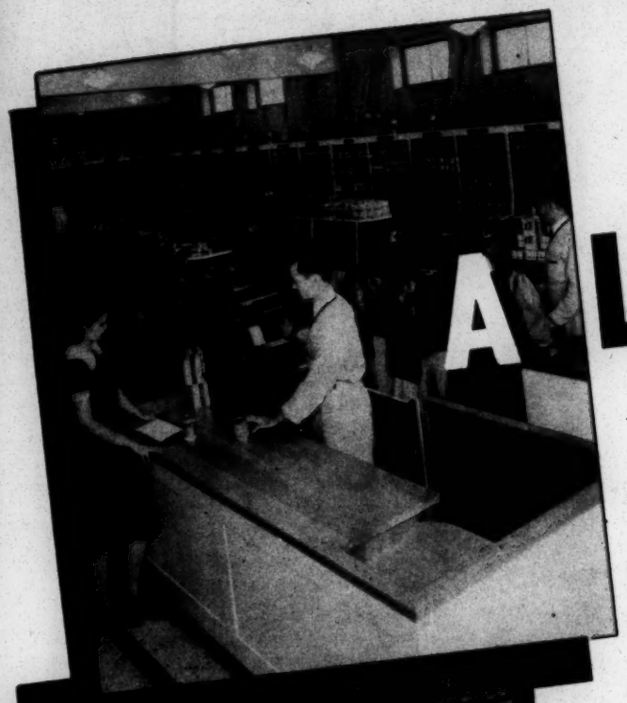
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

COUNCIL FOR COOPERATIVE BUSINESS TRAINING

19 West 44th Street

NEW YORK CITY.

[ENC]

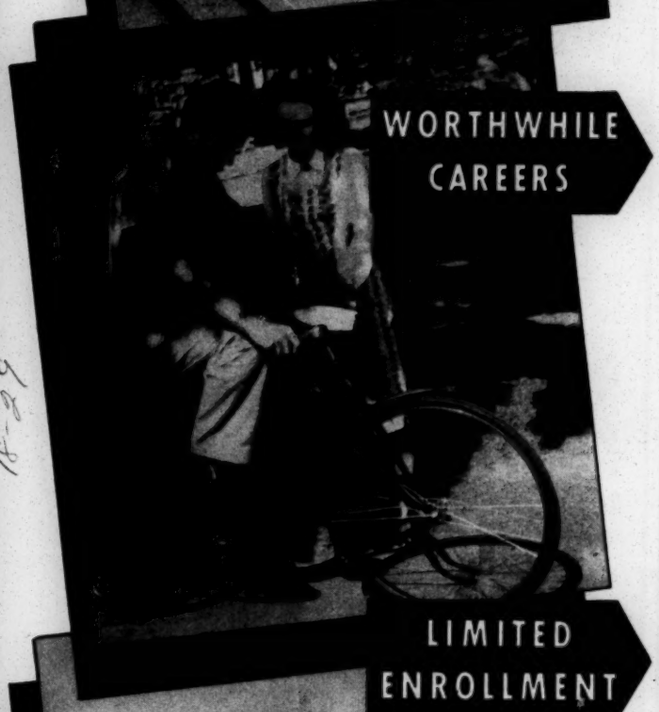


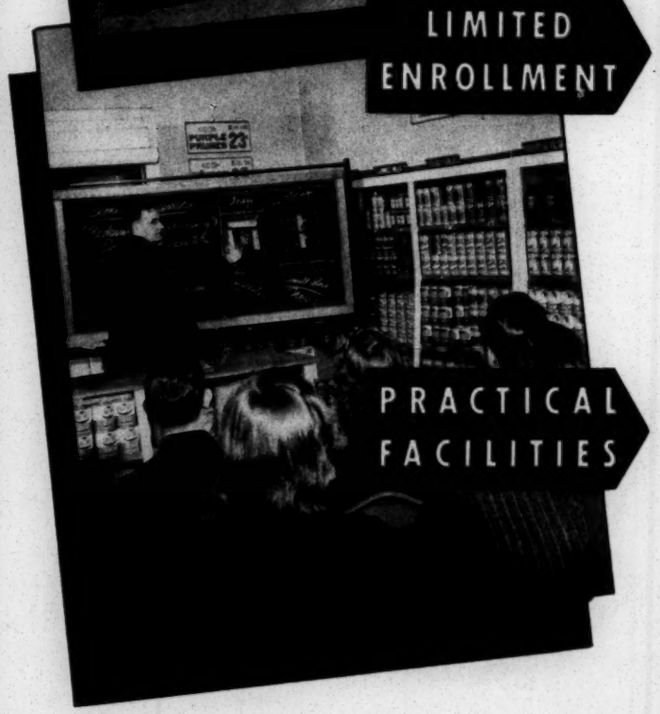
A Summer Course for

A LIFE CAREER

in CONSUMER COOPERATION

JULY 7 to AUGUST 23, 1941





Many young people are seeking careers that can promise more than only material satisfaction. They aim at jobs which offer an opportunity to make a life as well as a living.

The Cooperatives need such people, but can use them only if they are trained. This is particularly true for Consumers' Cooperative Food Stores, which have recently entered into a period of rather rapid growth.

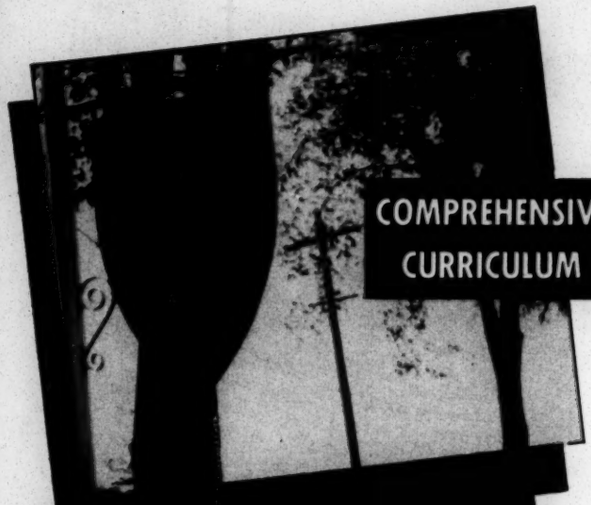
The purpose of this Course is to provide specialized training, preparing for the management of such Cooperative Food Stores. They are the first steps in building up most retail cooperative centers. The Course will provide, in addition, basic information about certain other phases in the Cooperative Movement that hold promise for future careers. Credit Unions, which are continuously increasing their nation-wide importance, will be given full coverage during the Course. Particular attention will center on the field of Cooperative Insurance in which actual openings for immediate positions may attract some students.

A selected group of not more than 35 will be permitted to take the Course. Both men and women applicants are eligible. The dates of the Course have been set to make it possible for college graduates and younger students to attend. However, applicants from all walks of life, particularly those interested in or experienced in either the food store field or consumer cooperation will be accepted. These six national student organizations will aid in the selection of candidates and in the awarding of a limited number of scholarships that are available through a special grant that the Council received from the Edward A. Filene Good Will Fund in Boston: The National Committee on Student Cooperatives, National Student Federation of America, International Student Service, National Intercollegiate Christian Council, American Friends Service Committee and the American Student Union.

Applications should, if possible, be filed by May 25th. None will be accepted after July 1st.

The full facilities of the three organizations which constitute the Council for Cooperative Business Training will be at the Students disposal. They are Rochdale Institute, training school of the Cooperative League with the most complete cooperative library in this country, Consumer Distribution Corporation, endowed by the late E. A. Filene to assist the development of urban cooperatives, Eastern Cooperative Wholesale, federation of cooperatives on the North Atlantic seaboard whose demonstration store, testing kitchen and warehouse will be used for instruction daily. In addition, two weeks of the Course will include the Eastern Cooperative League Summer Institute at Mass. State College in Amherst, Mass., August 2 to August 16, with first hand contact with the membership, leadership and personnel of Eastern Cooperatives.

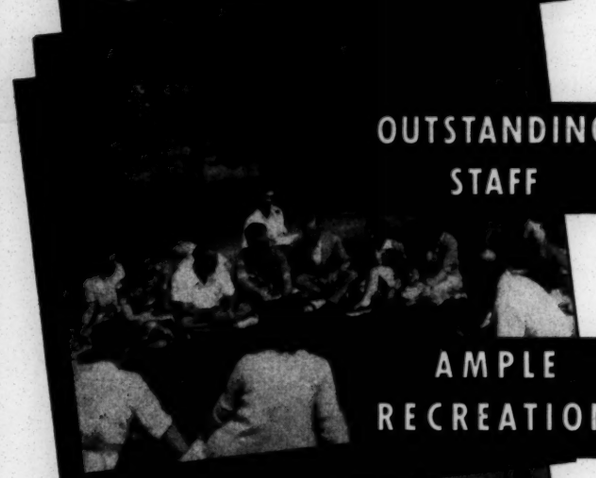
TURN TO OTHER SIDE



COMPREHENSIVE CURRICULUM

The emphasis on practical training in the details of Cooperative Food Store Operation will not curtail adequate instruction on principles and practices of Consumers Cooperation in its many fields of application. Attention will be concentrated on methods of Credit Union work and of all phases of Cooperative Insurance.

A condensed course in bookkeeping will include advice on statistical record keeping. Consideration of problems of Cooperative education and recreation, of publicity and promotional efforts in building a cooperative organization will serve as an introduction into general membership work. The unique position of New York as a headquarters of many types of cooperatives will be utilized for field trips. Visits to cooperative developments in other parts of the Eastern area are planned in the form of an extensive trip by a specially chartered bus.



OUTSTANDING STAFF

Cooperative leaders of national reputation will participate in the lecture program including Dr. J. P. Warbasse, E. R. Bowen, Wallace J. Campbell, L. E. Woodcock and others. Technical instruction will be given by the qualified and experienced faculty of the Council's previous courses. The personnel of the Eastern Cooperative Wholesale and the Eastern Cooperative League, of Consumer Distribution Corporation, of Credit Union Organizations and of Cooperative Insurance Services as well as managers of successful cooperative stores will supplement the regular staff. The program will be under the direction of Dr. Rudolph L. Treuenfels, Secretary of the Council since its founding.

AMPLE RECREATION

Full advantage will be taken of the outdoor recreation facilities and of the many cultural institutions available in New York City. During the two weeks in Amherst the use of twenty-four excellent tennis courts is assured, as well as a swimming pool, campfire programs, picnics, etc.

MODERATE COSTS

Due to special subsidies coming to the Course all fees can be kept down to the modest sum of $50 which will cover all tuitions for lectures, seminars and instruction on excursions. On the basis of experience with previous courses, weekly living costs in New York should run between $8 and $12 for room and board. On class days in town a noon-time dinner will be served to all students in the staff cooperative cafeteria of the Eastern Cooperative Wholesale at a price of 35c. The cost at Amherst will be $10 a week, provided sheets and blankets are furnished by the students. $16 should be allowed for transportation during the Course. Thus all living expenses will not surpass a sum of about $100 during the full duration of the Summer School.

SEND THIS APPLICATION NOW TO

COUNCIL FOR COOPERATIVE BUSINESS TRAINING

19 WEST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY

PLEASE DETACH HERE

Please forward me an application form for the Summer Course which I understand should be filed with the COUNCIL FOR COOPERATIVE BUSINESS TRAINING, 19 West 44th Street, New York City, by May 25th so that I can be notified of the Committee's action by June 10th.

*NAME*_____

*ADDRESS*_____

*CITY*_____ *STATE*_____

1815 Thirteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
February 24, 1941

Doctor W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-33-136

My dear Doctor DuBois:

My failure to send you material from my father's papers relative to the Negro Academy was due not to indifference, negligence, or lack of time but simply to the fact that when you wrote me our home was undergoing structural changes involving an upset condition that persisted for four full months. To make the premises convenient for the workmen, we had to pack and store away into the few unused spaces of the house everything movable, and of course these boxes became and continued inaccessible. When the house was finally turned over to us in the middle of the winter, the task of making a habitable home engrossed us so relentlessly that there was just no time for anything except routine demands. You can see now that it was quite impossible for me then to go over my father's papers.

After your letter last week, plus the one to Mary who began to look over the papers herself and then gave me unequivocal orders, I went down to the storage case this morning. As a result of our searchings one or two things which may be of help to you have been discovered.

There are individual membership cards endorsed as follows:

"I hereby indorse this Constitution of the American Negro Academy, as a member thereof."

Individual cards thus signed are here for thirteen of the members.

Matthew Anderson
S.G. Atkins
J.W.E. Bowen
L.J. Coppin
J.W. Cromwell
W.E.Burghardt DuBois
G.N. Gresham
Wm. H. Ferris
C.W. Mossell
C.H. Parrish
Benjamin Tucker Tanner
C.H. Turner
Booker T. Washington

Cards for the others known to be members, as the Grimkes, and Professor Miller, for instance, are lacking.

18-33-136

There are program cards of the meetings for 1897, 1898, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911, 1913, 1914, 1918, 1919, 1920. (I enclose one or two duplicates.) The 1897 program is entitled "The First Annual Meeting of the Negro American Academy."

There is a copy of the constitution "Incorporated under the general laws of the District of Columbia." (Since this may be of much importance to you I am enclosing it, but please return it.)

An excerpt from my father's diary of December 31, 1919 reads:

> "...The 23rd anniversary of the American Negro Academy was held at the Y.M.C.A. (12th St. Branch) and at the Lincoln Memorial Church...But the outcome of the session of the Academy and to me the most personal was my election as president of the Negro Academy, third in succession from Alexander Crummell, the order being Crummell, DuBois, Grimke."

I hope you will find this material useful.

Very sincerely yours,

Otelia Cromwell

THE AMERICAN NEGRO ACADEMY

In corporated Under the General Laws of the District of Columbia

THIS ACADEMY IS AN ORGANIZATION OF AUTHORS, SCHOLARS, Artists, and those distinguished in other walks of life, men of African descent, for the promotion of Letters, Science, and Art; for the creation, as far as possible, of a form of intellectual taste; for the encouragement and assistance of youthful, but hesitant, scholarship; for the stimulation of inventive and artistic powers; and for the promotion of the publication of works of merit.

Article 1.

The officers of the Academy, to be elected annually, shall be a President, four Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five persons, who shall perform the usual duties of such offices.

When onerous duties are judged to demand it, the Secretaries may be salaried men.

Article 2.

The membership of the Academy shall be limited to fifty persons.

Article 3.

The conditions of membership shall be:

(a) Candidates shall be men of Science, Letters and Art, or those distinguished in other walks of life.

(b) Candidates must be recommended by six enrolled members, in a written application, through one of the Secretaries.

(c) Admission to membership shall be by ballot - by a two-thirds vote of all the membership, voting in person or by proxy - due notice having been given, two months before the balloting, to every member.

Article 4.

The Academy shall endeavor with care and diligence:

(a) To promote the publication of scholarly work;

(b) To aid youths of genius in the attainment of the higher culture, at home or abroad;

(c) To gather into its Archives valuable data, and the works of Negro Authors;

(d) To aid, by publications, the dissemination of the truth and the vindication of the Negro race from vicious assaults;

(e) To publish, if possible, an "ANNUAL" designed to raise the standard of intellectual endeavor among American Negroes.

Article 5.

The Academy may invite authors and writers, members and others, to submit their proposed publications to the criticism and judgment of the Academy; and if they shall receive its approval such publications may be issued under the recommendation of the Academy.

Article 6.

The Annual Meetings of the Academy shall take place in the City of Washington, which shall be its seat, in the month of December, when papers shallbe read, and such other exercises be held as the Academy, from year to year, may order.

Article 7.

The admission fee to the Academy shall be $5.00 (including the first annual fee), and members shall be assessed annually $2.00; failure in payment of this or any other obligation voluntarily assumed for two years, shall cause membership to cease. Special assessments may be made for publications.

Article 8.

In the publications of the Academy no titles of degrees shall be joined to the names of the members.

BY-LAWS.

1. Special Meetings of the Academy may be hald at the call of Executive Committee, when and where they may decide.

2. All Meetings of the Academy shall be opened with prayer.

3. Abstracts of all papers to be read before the Academy must be submitted to the Executive Committee before reading, and their decision regarding such papers will be final.

4. Papers and other literary productions brought before the Academy shall be limited to thirty minutes, except in case of the Annual Address by the President, to which this By-Law shall not apply.

5. Publications of the Academy of whatever kind shall be made only under authorization of the Executive Committee, and shall be copyrighted.

6. Foreigners of great distinction may be elected corresponding member of the Academy by a two-thirds vote of the members in attendance upon any regular meeting of the Academy, on condition that such persons have been recommended by the Executive Committee.

7. Amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws may be made by a two-thirds vote of members at any regular meeting subsequent to that in which they have been proposed.

18-22-187

6 May 1941

My dear Dr. Cromwell:

Thank you very much for your kind help with information on the American Negro Academy. I am returning the copy of the constitution.

I hope this will find you and your sister in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Otelia Cromwell
1815 Thirteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[CUBA, COMMUNICATIONS UNDERSECRETARY]

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 7 de Junio de 1941.

Dr. Santiago Alvarez,
Gobernador Provincial de
Matanzas.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

El Dr. Du Bois es persona digna de la mas alta consideración y es por ésto que le ruego a usted lo reciba y atienda con su reconocida cortesía y esplendidez.

Le quedaré muy agradecido por las atenciones que le dispense al Dr. Du Bois y a su secretaria y aprovecho esta oportunidad para enviarle mi saludo cordialísimo y reiterarle el testimonio de mi mayor aprecio y afectuosa amistad,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

HABANA

Dr. Santiago Alvarez,
Gobernador Provincial de
Matanzas,
E. S. M.

18-24

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 10 de Junio de 1941.

Sr. Presidente de la Sociedad "Gran Maceo",
Santa Clara.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

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Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

HABANA

Sr. Salvador Castillo,
Presidente de la Sociedad "Gran Maceo",
Santa Clara.

18-24

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 10 de Junio de 1941.

Dr. Leopoldo Figueroa,
Alcalde de Santa Clara,
E. S. M.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

18-24

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Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

HABANA

Dr. Leopoldo Figueroa,
Alcalde de Santa Clara,
E. S. M.

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 10 de Junio de 1941.

Sr. Presidente de la Sociedad "La Bella Unión",
Santa Clara.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du - Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

El Dr. Du Bois es persona digna de la mas alta consideración y es por ésto que le - ruego a usted lo reciba y atienda con su reconocida cortesía.

Le quedaré muy agradecido por las atenciones que le dispense al Dr. Du Bois y a su secretaria y aprovecho la oportunidad para enviarle mi saludo cordialísimo y reiterarle el testimonio de mi mayor aprecio y afectuosa amistad,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

HABANA

Sr. José I. Palacio,
Presidente de la Sociedad "La Bella Unión",
Plácido No. 10,
Santa Clara.

18-24

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 10 de Junio de 1941.

Dr. Octavio Pardo Machado,
Gobernador de Camagüey,
E. S. M.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

El Dr. Du Bois es persona digna de la mas alta consideración y es por ésto que le ruego a usted lo reciba y atienda con su reconocida cortesía y esplendidez.

Le quedaré muy agradecido por las atenciones que le dispense al Dr. Du Bois y a su secretaria y aprovecho esta oportunidad para enviarle mi saludo cordialísimo y reiterarle el testimonio de mi mayor aprecio y afectuosa amistad.

Mr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

HABANA

Dr. Octavio Pardo Machado,
Gobernador de Camagüey,
E. S. M.

HE-81

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 10 de Junio de 1941.

Dr. Santos Manuel Rodríguez Fernández,
Alcalde Municipal de Camagüey,
E. S. M.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du -- Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

18-41

El Dr. Du Bois es persona digna de la mas alta consideración y es por ésto que le ruego a usted lo reciba y atienda con su reconocida cortesía.

Le quedaré muy agradecido por las atenciones que le dispense al Dr. Du Bois y a su secretaria y aprovecho la oportunidad para enviarle mi saludo cordialísimo y reiterarle el testimonio de mi mayor aprecio y afectuosa amistad,

C. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES
HABANA

Dr. Santos Manuel Rodríguez Fernández,
Alcalde Municipal de Camagüey,
E, S. M.

12-24

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 7 de Junio de 1941.

Dr. Santiago Rey Pernas,
Gobernador Provincial de
Las Villas.

Muy distinguido amigo:

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de A-- tlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria - particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

11-84

El Dr. Du Bois es persona digna de la mas alta consideración y es por ésto que le ruego a usted lo reciba y atienda con su reconocida cortesía y esplendidez.

Le quedaré muy agradecido por las atenciones que le dispense al Dr. Du Bois y a su secretaria y aprovecho esta oportunidad para enviarle mi saludo cordialísimo y reiterarle el testimonio de mi mayor aprecio y afectuosa amistad,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

HABANA

Dr. Santiago Rey Pernas,
Gobernador Provincial de
Las Villas,
E. S. M.

18-24

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

La Habana, 10 de Junio de 1941.

[Sr. Sedrés y Guerra

Sr. Presidente de la Sociedad "Antonio Maceo",
Camagüey.

Muy distinguido amigo:

18-241

Tengo el honor de presentar ante usted, por este medio, al Dr. William Burghart Du Bois, ilustre Presidente de la Universidad de Atlanta y eminente publicista y sociólogo norteamericano, quien viene acompañado de su secretaria particular, Miss Irene Diggs, con el objeto de hacer un recorrido por la República, en visita de estudios para sus futuras publicaciones.

El Dr. Du Bois es persona digna de la mas alta consideración y es por ésto que le ruego a usted lo reciba y atienda con su reconocida cortesía.

Le quedaré muy agradecido por las atenciones que le dispense al Dr. Du Bois y a su secretaria y aprovecho la oportunidad para enviarle mi saludo cordialísimo y reiterarle el testimonio de mi mayor aprecio y afectuosa amistad,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

ASUNTO OFICIAL

MULTA DE $ 300 POR USO PARTICULAR

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES
HABANA

Sr. Juan Alfonso Sedrés y Guerra,
Presidente de la Sociedad "Antonio Maceo",
Calle Goyo Benítez esquina a Gral. Gómez,
Camagüey.

M.C-81

[Cuba; El Subsecretario de Communicacions Particular]

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

Havana, June 25, 1941.

18-24-42

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois,
President of "Atlanta University",
Atlanta, Ga.,
U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Notwithstanding my efforts, I did not get the opportunity in which the honorable President of the Republic could receive your visit, on account of the several business and the political matters of palpitating actuality that occupied all his time.

I am sure, however, that he has regreted very much not having the pleasure of meeting you.

Before noon of last Tuesday, I called on you at the Royal Palm Hotel, in order to let you know the matter above stated and to be acquainted of the hour the ship was leaving Havana, but I was informed that in the morning you had left the Hotel, and for such reason I could not get in touch with you and could not tell you good-bye wishing a fine trip.

However, you must know that our most sincere and deep sympathies have followed you to the -- States.

Today, I have received your kind letter of the 23rd inst., in which you recommend Dr. Mercer Cook to me, who is Professor of French and Chief of the Modern Languages Department of Atlanta University.

Also, I have received a card from -- Professor Cook, by which I am informed of his residence at the Inglaterra Hotel. I shall have a great honor visiting him at said Hotel, and shall be pleased to help him in anything I could be useful to him.

With my cordial greetings to you and Miss Irene Diggs, I am sincerely yours,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

12-24-46

7 July 1941

My dear Dr. Cespedes:

Miss Diggs and I have returned to the office and are hard at work. I want to thank you very much for your very great courtesy and work to make my visit in Cuba successful. I appreciate very deeply what you did and realize how much sacrifice it meant to a busy man like you.

Will you kindly express to the Club Atenas my deep thankfulness for their many courtesies and my admiration for the splendid organization which you have. I shall not soon forget the musical and the luncheon.

I hope if you, or your friends, ever come to Atlanta or America, you will be sure to let me know. Again thanking you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Miguel Angel Cespedes
El Subsecretario de Comunicaciones Particular
Habana
Cuba

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

Havana, July 7, 1941.

Dr. William Burghart Du Bois,
President of "Atlanta University",
Atlanta, Ga.,
U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-39-6

I have received the attached letter of the Secretary of the Presidence, which I am sending you in order to let you know the reasons why the President of the Republic did not receive our visit.

I already had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Cook; he was invited by me to an interesting conference offered by the distinguished cuban writer Emilia Bernal, in the Atenas Club, about the life and the poetical work of the well known cuban poet, of the black race, Gabriel de la Concepción Valdés, better known as "Plácido".

I expect you have already received my last letter.

With my best wishes to you and to Miss Diggs, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes

Republic of Cuba
Secretary of the Presidence

EL SUBSECRETARIO DE COMUNICACIONES

PARTICULAR

(TRANSLATION OF THE LETTER RECEIVED BY DR. MIGUEL ANGEL CÉSPEDES, FROM DR. MARINO LÓPEZ BLANCO.---------)

Havana, June 30, 1941.

Dr. Miguel Angel Céspedes,
Subsecretary of Communications,
City.

My dear friend and companion:

The Honorable President of the Republic has specially requested me to write you these lines in order to communicate you that he has not forgotten your wishes to see him and that, as soon as possible, he will be very pleased receiving you.

18-39-8

Also the President of the Republic request you to write to Dr. William Burghart Du Bois and explain him the impossibility the President had that did not let him receive his visit, on account, not only because he was not feeling so well during those days, but also he was too busy with several affairs of national interest that could not be postponed.

Pleased the wishes of the President, I am taking this opportunity to send you my greetings and remain, as ever, your friend and companion,

(signed) Dr. Marino López Blanco,
Secretary of the Presidence.

REPUBLICA DE CUBA
SECRETARIA DE LA PRESIDENCIA

Cuba

La Habana,
30 de junio 1941.

Doctor Miguel Angel Céspedes,
Subsecretario de Comunicaciones,
Ciudad.

Mi querido amigo y compañero:

El Honorable Señor Presidente de la República me encargó de modo especial, que le dirigiera estas líneas para comunicarle que no olvida sus deseos de verlo, y que tan pronto le sea posible, tendrá mucho gusto en recibirlo.

18-39-7

También el Jefe del Estado le ruega que cuando le escriba al doctor William Burghart Du Bois, le explique la imposibilidad que tuvo de recibir su visita, debido, no solamente porque se encontraba bastante indispuesto en aquellos días, sino también a que aún así, tuvo necesidad de dedicar todo su tiempo a distintos asuntos de interés nacional y de atención inaplazable.

Cumplidos los deseos del Señor Presidente, aprovecho la presente para saludarle, y repetirme suyo como siempre afmo. amigo y compañero,

Marino López Blanco,
Secretario de la Presidencia Interino.

jn-jam.

EL GOBERNADOR DE ORIENTE

Cuba

12 de julio de 1941.

Querido Señor Du Bois:

Agradezco mucho su amable carta del día 7 de julio. Es ud.una personalidad extraordinariamente atractiva, inteligente y simpática y guardo de ud.un grato recuerdo.

18-39-4

Créame que me siento muy feliz suscribiendome de ud. afectísimo amigo y admirador

Dr.Ramón Corona.

Al Señor W.E.B.Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Georgia.

940 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.
February 20, 1941

18-39-33

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thank you for letting me see the poem which I am returning to you, and thank you even more for asking me my opinion of it. I like it and feel that it would not be out of place if published in PHYLON. I am not an ardent admirer of the freer forms of verse, but this has rhythm, imagery and language of an arresting order, and if I were an editor I should be happy to publish it. I might single out for especial praise such expressions as :" In each hand a bucketful of glory, " and "the fecund-mellow beauty of momentary forgetfulness in silver laughter." But perhaps it is enough to say that I like the poem.

I have not forgotten my promise to send you something for consideration for the pages of PHYLON, but when I do send something, I want to be fairly hopeful that it will please you.

Very sincerely yours,

Countee Cullen

Negro for information

18-35-32

8 December 1941

My dear Mr. Curti:

I have had a very interesting letter from James H. Peterson who is preparing a dissertation on some aspects of Negro history. He asks about the possibility of using some of the material which I have here. I have a lot of very interesting materials: letters and documents going back to 1896. I should be willing to give access to them to a good and careful student but I do not want an ameteur messing around too much. Will you tell me frankly your estimate of Mr. Peterson? I shall, of course, keep it confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Professor Merle Curti
Department of Political Science
Columbia University
New York City

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

December 5,1941

Request for information

18-35-34

Dear Dr.Du Bois,

I am very glad that you wrote just as you did about James Peterson. I had planned,as a matter of fact,to write to you about him.

Mr.Peterson is a first-class young scholar. He majored in social science as an undergraduate at the University of Chicago,and as a result of his first year of graduate work at Columbia last year,was given a University Scholarship. He took my course on the history of American social thought and did excellent work in it. He is my seminar in American intellectual history this year. He will, however,have to leave about the first of the year for army service. Meantime he will take his qualifying examination for the Ph.D. He will be examined in this on the project for his dissertation-materials available,etc. Therefore he is trying to find out just what materials he can have.

Mr.Peterson does not have his mind made up, I think,on many aspects of his research:and this is proper,as he has of course not explored much of the evidence. He is,naturally,critical of the Booker T.Washington position,and he is sympathetic with your own position. In politics he is a member of the American Labor Party. I think he probably regards himself more or less as a Marxist,but he is not doctrinaire and has a mind that is truly seeking for knowledge and truth.

I am personally very anxious to have scholars explore race questions as they explore other questions- that is,I should like to have

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

18-35-35

an increasing number of able, sympathetic young white scholars study Negro history, just as I hope many young Negro scholars will study along with the history of the Negro, historical problems chiefly concerned with the whites. Mr. Peterson chose this subject himself and is deeply interested in the Negro problem. I am sure he will do a notable study, and I feel confident you can let him use your materials with the feeling they will be competently and sympathetically used. In fact, it seems to me very important for him to use them, since Mr. White has opened up all his files at the NAACP.

With best personal wishes,

Sincerely

Merle Curti

[Feb. 19, 1941 Mabel Curtis]

St. Louis Housing Authority

CIVIL COURTS BUILDING
12TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A. W. MANLEY, ATTORNEY
G. A. LANE, AUDITOR

Mabel B. Curtis

Special memo

2-19-41

18-22-63

Dear Mr. DuBois,

I was so sorry that I had not any better sense than to capitulate to the flu. the day you came to town. But that was the gun I got in Jefferson City. We are looking forward to your visit this spring. and you will stay with us. A command.

I am sending my renewal for Skyline and I would like you to send the magazine also to Mrs. Eugene Ross McCarthy, 6481 Ellenwood ave. St. Louis. — with my compliments. I will tell you about this when you come. Hurry on to St. Louis.

Greetings from all of us.

As ever

Mabel.

20 February 1941

R-22-64

My dear Mabel:

Thank you very much for the subscription and good word. I don't believe a word about the flu. I think you balked at preparing my lunch. I hope you are stronger now of body and of will. I have had as yet no final word as to the lecture in the spring. My best regards to you, your husband and the "brats".

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mabel B. Curtis
4459 Enright Avenue
Saint Louis, Missouri

[THOMAS DABNEY APPREC. COMMITTEE]

Dabney Appreciation Committee
535 - 1/2 N. 2nd St.
Richmond, Va.
January 28, 1941

Request to Speak

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Friends' Appreciation Society with the aid and cooperation of some friends is sponsoring a program in recognition of the pioneering work of Mr. Thomas L. Dabney in the interest of equal salaries for the colored teachers of Virginia. This program will be held at Ebenezer Baptist Church this city Sunday evening, February 16 at eight o'clock. We would like for you to share in this affair.

Mr. Dabney launched the state-wide movement for higher salaries in April, 1931 while he was principal of the Buckingham Training School and president of the Buckingham County Teachers' Association. His organization in that county cooperated with him and gave some financial support. That spring Mr. Dabney circulated petitions and spoke at district teachers' meetings in Bedford, in Chesterfield County and in other localities where the cause was presented and explained. In November he spoke to the executive committee of the Negro Organization Society at West Point at the organization's 1933 annual meeting. On December 7, 1933 he appeared again before the central committee of that body in Richmond with facts on unequal salaries and low per capita cost of instruction for colored children in various sections of the state in comparison with figures for white teachers and white children.

Mr. Dabney kept up a consistent and continual publicity in the white and colored press for five years showing the wide differences in salaries and cost of instruction for colored teachers and colored pupils as compared with figures for whites. His various studies and compilations during these years were sources of many newspaper stories and in several instances data he gathered were released by the Associated Press, Associated Negro Press, Federated Press and other news gathering agencies in articles for their member papers. Within two years he had secured the signature of 2,571 teachers to the petitions for higher salaries. All these facts were presented to Governor Pollard and other state officials. Mr. Dabney secured endorsement of the movement by several district Baptist associations and other meetings and conferences during these years and thereby gave wide publicity to the cause. In one instance at least the Journal and Guide carried an editorial on the salary fight. By this work a foundation was laid for the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations within the past two or more years. Public opinion was created favorable to the cause of the teachers and there is no doubt but that Mr. Dabney's work and that of others with him paved the way for better chances of success within the coming years for equal salaries for our teachers in every section of this state.

If you favor this program, send us a list of your friends whom you think will join us in this affair. Also send us your gift in the enclosed envelope and help us make this affair a big and successful one.

Very sincerely yours,

Hezekiah Walls

Hezekiah Walls, President

HW/MT

P. S. Mr. Dabney met you at home of Dr. J. B. Simpson after your lecture on War and Prejudice about 1915. An active NAACP member, he had led in arranging for that lecture. He lost two principalships in fight in Virginia for equal salaries.

21-23-81

[THOMAS DABNEY APPRECIATION COMMITTEE]

811-33-18

6 February 1941

My dear Sir:

I am very glad to join other friends of Mr. Thomas L. Dabney in making tribute to his work in Virginia. I remember when he started the agitation for equal salaries and his great devotion to this task. He ought to be recognized as one of the fathers of the movement.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Hezekiah Walls
535½ North Second Street
Richmond, Virginia

[THOMAS DABNEY APPRECIATION COMMITTEE]

Request to Speak

18-33-119

Dabney Appreciation Committee
535 - 1/2 N. 2nd Street
Richmond, Virginia
February 18, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Our committee heartily thanks you for your very fine letter in behalf of Mr. Thomas L. Dabney who was honored at the meeting at Ebenezer Baptist Church Sunday night. I am instructed to tender you Mr. Dabney's thanks also.

We had a very nice program and Mr. Dabney renewed his pledge to continue his efforts in cooperation with others for equal salaries for our teachers and better schools for our children. He mentioned you particularly as one of his spiritual guides in his worked explaining that after being schholed by leaders like the late John Mitchell, Jr., Chandler Owen and A. Philip Randolph and DR. Du Bois he could not refrain from being a fighter for justice and liberty.

Very sincerely yours,

Hezekiah Walls

HW/MT

Hezekiah Walls, President

[W. E. DABNEY]

Dabney Publishing Company

AND

Office of The Union

Phone Main 5168
238 EAST FOURTH STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

18-32-18

2/13/41

Sir W. E. B. DuBois —,

"Age can not wither nor custom
State your infinite variety."

Am leaving tonight for Washington
as the mantle of Judge Terrell
(Bob to the boys) fell upon me
in the L D B's not B V D's.
will find out what I can about
the Ass'ns, Academy etc. My first
meeting was in Yonkers, New York
when John E Bruce (Bruce Grit)
was the guiding spirit & Schomburg
the secy. There I suggested the
saving of books which later became
The Schomburg collection. That
meeting preceded the Washington

gatherings when Greinke + a
lot fr that city entered. However
will write you after doing a little
Sherlock Holmes work.

Hastily Oakley

P.S. Sent the Holy Kiss by
Postal Card. Would have
carried your Lincoln Speech
but twas too long + you have
I have no plant.

W. P. Blakney

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 8, 1941

18-32-11

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Doctor,

During my brief sojourn in the East, I tried to get the information you requested, relative to the Negro Historical Society and the American Negro Academy, and I learned that there are very few members remaining.

The first meeting I attended was over forty years ago in Yonkers, N. Y. when John E. Bruce, known as "Bruce Grit", a newspaper man, was President and Schomburg was Secretary.

While in Washington, I had a long talk with Dr. Chas. Wesley at his residence -- his wife happens to be a cousin of mine -- and he informed me of his intention to revive the American Negro Academy. I immediately told him that evidently it was true that "great minds travel in the same channel," since you also had the same idea and intention.

"Between us," I dont think that he is very much enraptured with President Johnson of Howard. Why not drop him a line and see if it would be advisable for cooperation between you two in that regard? I dont think that he would be at all unwilling to "do his bit." However, that is up to you to decide.

I had a glorious time while East.

With best wishes,

Yours hastily,

Wendell P. Blakney

P.S. I informed the young saint that a friend had requested me to give her a holy kiss, so, I sent it on a postal card, as painted lips and tinted finger-nail tips do not appeal to a veteran in the realms of osculation.

13 March 1941

18-32-12

My dear Dabney:

You are getting two separate organizations mixed up. Bruce Grit was never a member of the American Negro Academy and the Negro Historical Society which he and Schomburg were active in was an entirely different organization. It was that organization which met in Yonkers. The Academy always met in Washington. The Academy was founded in 1897 and incorporated under the general laws of the District of Columbia. Alexander Crummel was its first president; I was the second president; A. H. Grimke, the third president; and John W. Cromwell was elected president in 1919 after serving as secretary since 1897. I have the names of fourteen of the members:

Alexander Crummell
Matthew Anderson
S. G. Atkins
J. W. E. Bowen
L. J. Coppin
J. W. Cromwell
W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
C. N. Gresham
William H. Ferris
C. W. Mossell
C. H. Parrish
Benjamin Tucker Tanner
C. H. Turner
Booker T. Washington

Other known members are both the Grimkes and Kelly Miller. Also you mentioned as members yourself and Schomburg and finally Wesley. Are you sure that Wesley was a member? I shall write him.

Thank you very much for your investigation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wendell P. Dabney
238 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

18-32-13

29 May 1941

My dear Dabney:

"My" Frankenstein. That is a hell of a note. When was I ever responsible for Pickens or his ilk? With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. P. Dabney
238 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

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CHAIRMAN
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JAMES P. POPE
DIRECTOR

64-14-81

March 14, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editorial Board, Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of March 6 regarding the conference on the Economic Conditions and Social Trends of the American Negro, to be held at Atlanta University, April 17-19 inclusive. I shall be glad to attend this conference if I can possibly arrange to do so.

Regarding studies made by me in this field, practically all of them were made under the supervision of Dr. Charles S. Johnson. In 1934 I assisted him in making a study of the Social and Economic conditions of the Negro in the Tennessee Valley for the TVA; in 1936 I assisted him in making a study of Negro housing in the state for the WPA. I do not believe either of these studies was published for distribution. In 1926 I made a social and economic study of the Negro in Knoxville and Knox County for the Department of Public Welfare. This study was published and distributed, but is out of date and print at the present time.

I trust this information will be of value to you and that the conference may be well attended.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

J. H. Daves

J. Herman Daves
Supervisor of Negro Education

(DAVIES, 1941)

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DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

PLAN TO ATTEND MEETING THURSDAY. PLEASE RESERVE ROOM FOR ME=

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY J H DAVIES.

18-44-203

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Box 272,
Morehouse College,
Atlanta, Georgia,
March 27, 1941.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You asked me to send a quotation to you on copying the large placards which you showed me. I am quite happy to quote the following prices.

Quantity	Price
1 - 10	.35
11 - 20	.30
21 - 50	.25

The print size is 8"x10". Please allow five to seven days for delivery.

Very truly yours,

Griffith J. Davis

Griffith J. Davis

46-5-3

[Davis, Harry]

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

Lectures

January 6th, 1941

18-44-133

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing to find out whether you will have your regular lecture tour this year. If you are coming out this way the St. James Forum would like to have you on its program. This institution cannot pay your regular lecture fee, but I thought if you were coming to Detroit, Toledo or Pittsburgh you might sandwich in a Sunday afternoon meeting here.

Will you please let me know how this appeals to you and what figure you could address this Forum for. I think you can take any Sunday in February except the 9th. May I hear from you promptly.

Sincerely yours

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

jm

17 January 1941

18-44-134

My dear Davis:

Will you get the officers of your St. James Forum into your presence sometime soon and just tell them this for me: I make my living in part by lecturing. I prepare my lectures with great care, taking time and trouble writing, re-writing and arranging them. I spend on an average of one hundred dollars cash each year for books upon which my information is based and the travel and board incidental to my lectures amounts to a considerable sum. For this reason I charge for my lectures. My usual charge is fifty dollars if I am on a trip and the lecture in question can be worked in. If I have to make a special trip or special detour I charge from seventy-five to one hundred dollars. For the last five years I have lectured regularly at the YMCA in Detroit. The charge has been $75 which has been paid without demur. During the same time I have lectured every year at the Church of the Good Shepherd and have charged them $50. I made the same charge for the YMCA in Indianapolis. I see no reason why the St. James Forum should not pay me my regular price or why they should be a particular subject of charity. Colored Cleveland is just as rich as Detroit and Indianapolis. Kindly inform these gentlemen that I can lecture for them this year. That it will cost them fifty dollars if I come on my regular trip and seventy-five if it is a special trip.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Davis.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

January 20th, 1941

18-44-135

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I believe I can get the St. James Forum to pay you a $50.00 fee for a lecture. Will you please let me know when you contemplate making your tour so that a date can be selected when you can appear here at the $50.00 rate. The Forum meets Sunday afternoons at 4:00 P.M. Will you also kindly give me a list of the subjects you are using this year?

I am trying to educate this group to the fact that they must pay for competent speakers. However, their resources are somewhat limited and the church itself has not recovered from a disastrous fire which almost completely destroyed the main auditorium. However, if you will give me your possible dates I am fairly certain your services will be engaged.

Sincerely yours,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

jm

5 March 1941

18-44-136

My dear Davis:

I can speak for your organization Sunday, April twenty-seventh. The fee will be fifty dollars and the subjects are enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

March 10th, 1941

18-44-137

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You will hear directly from the Secretary of the St. James Forum accepting the date of April 27th. The Secretary will also advise you of the topic selected.

During your stay here Mr. and Mrs. Davis will be pleased to have you as our guest at "Castle Davis".

Very truly yours

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

jm

13 March 1941

18-44-138

My dear Davis:

I am waiting to hear from the secretary of the St. James Forum but in the meantime accepting your kind proffered hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

April 16th, 1941

18-44-141

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Can you let me know at about what time you will arrive in the city for your engagement of the 27th and the approximate length of your stay. If convenient I probably will arrange a little gathering at the house so you can meet some of your old friends and possibly a few new ones.

With best wishes I am,

Sincerely yours

Harry E. Davis

jm

18 April 1941

c41-44-142

My dear Davis:

I speak in Minneapolis at one o'clock April twenty-sixth. I shall leave that afternoon for Chicago and the next morning for Cleveland, arriving in Cleveland sometime in the afternoon of Sunday the twenty-seventh. I will wire you the exact time and place of arrival. I must speak in Springfield, Illinois the night of the twenty-eighth so that I will have to leave Cleveland for Chicago sometime about midnight on the twenty-seventh. Kindly work that out and see when I must go.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Attorney Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

April 21, 1941

Via Air mail

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

19-44-143

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Replying to your letter of the 18th I beg to state that I made some inquiry as to train schedules and it appears that you will have to leave Chicago on a sleeper Saturday night, the 26th, in order to be in time for a 4:00 P.M. engagement in Cleveland. The earliest morning trains from Chicago do not arrive in Cleveland until after 4:00 P.M.

You can leave Cleveland that night via Nickel Plate at 12:10 or the New York Central at 1:20 and get in Chicago about 8:00 in the morning. Out of Chicago there are several good trains which will get you into Springfield well in advance of your evening engagement.

Of course, my investigation did not include air service in case you wanted to use that from Chicago to Cleveland. By air it takes about three hours from Chicago here.* Otherwise you must make a night train out of Chicago in order to fill your St. James engagement on Sunday, the 27th.

Fraternally,

Harry E. Davis

jm

* Subject to weather conditions

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

18-32-9

April 28th, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is just a reminder that you are to send a copy of the address delivered to the St. James Forum on April 27th, 1941 for possible publication or for entering or filing as a part of the minutes.

At the earliest possible time I will send you the carbon of my sketch, "The Negro in Cleveland", for your perusal.

Fraternally,

Harry E. Davis

jm

18-44-132

5 May 1941

My dear Davis:

I made the Springfield meeting all right and have just returned from the Seventy-Fifth anniversary at Fisk. I had a most interesting trip and want to thank you very much for the fine audience in Cleveland. I am sorry I had to cut short the pleasant evening at your home.

I shall send you my speech as soon as I have it copied.

My best regards to you, Mrs. Davis and the infant.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

May 8th, 1941

I-22-Z

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sending you, under separate cover, the second copy of my ms. "The Negro in Cleveland" in which you expressed some interest. If you find anything in there suitable for Phylon you are at liberty to use it. In addition, I would appreciate it very much if you will read the entire ms and give me your frank criticism as to its worth.

Of course, you realize that private publishers will not handle a matter of this kind because of the limited sales posibility. Do you know of any foundation which might be interested in sponsoring the publication simply as an historical document?

As I am constantly making additions and changes it would be appreciated if you will return the ms. at your earliest possible opportunity.

With best wishes to you, in which Mrs. Davis joins, I am,

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

Harry E. Davis

jm

18-32-8

13 May 1941

My dear Mr. Davis:

I have received you NEGRO IN CLEVELAND and will go over it with view to publishing at least a part of it. I will let you hear from me sometime in the next month or so.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

Lectures 1942

November 3, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-39-53

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The St. James Forum is planning its 1941-2 program and would like to know if you contemplate a lecture tour. If so they would like to arrange for your appearance on the Forum program. If you can give me some idea of the available time the Forum will correspond with you direct.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely,

Harry E. Davis

jm

18-32-26

7 May 1941

My dear Mr. Dean:

Early in February I ask your cooperation with me in the making of a number of charts for the PHYLON INSTITUTE. After some hesitation you consented. Up to the present I have spent on the preparation of these charts $249.70 as follows:

100 card boards	$6.90
Bostick	39.00
Bostick	82.50
Wells	1.00
Wells	.60
Westmoreland	48.00
Francois	34.50
Thompson	34.50
putting up charts	2.70
	$249.70

The charts when finished were delivered here to my office since they were my property. Afterward I was willing to consent to their being placed in the Exhibition Room under your direction and I paid for the labor of doing this. I granted you ever facility I possibly could in explaining the charts and gave you full credit. I am perfectly willing that in the future you should make whatever use you wish of the charts and perhaps I can assist in reproducing some of them.

On the other hand, you have acted in a rather high-handed manner with regard to the charts: you had them taken down, for instance, which was utterly beyond your authority and against my expressed orders. You have had them taken to your office when as a matter of fact they belong in my office. I have written you twice and tried to telephone you several times without result. May I remind you that these charts have been paid for by the Carnegie Foundation and they belong in my custody as the custodian of their funds. I must demand that they be delivered to this office. If you wish to have them delivered yourself, I shall be very glad to pay the expense. If you wish me to send for them, I will send for them any time you designate. But the charts belong here and they must be placed here.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William H. Dean
Atlanta University
Atlanta

[Percy de Freitas]

Amsterdam News

485 Franklin Ave
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dec. 27, 1941

18-25-50

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Amsterdam Star News
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Your recent articles and comments on La Plática Cubana were of singular interest to me. That M. Dantes Bellegarde and you were extended invitations to participate in the esoteric gathering of savants from the Americas is worthy of commendation. The noble and sincere thoughts which were expressed at Havana were no doubt gems of wisdom and guidance which the world at large could use in these trying times. So little of the good expressed at gatherings of this type ever reach those whom it would no doubt benefit. The literary, diplomatic and scholastic achievements of M. Bellegarde and yourself certainly place you in the vanguard as leaders of thought to sit in the august body assembled for worthwhile discussion.

The lack of evidence of persons of color as you stated, is something which deserves more than just a passing remark. The American jim-crow institution

18-25-51

is surreptitiously penetrating the simpático expression of the congenial Hispanic American. ¡Qué lástima, señor doctor! The peoples of the Americas are tactful in apparently playing up to the "white" feeling of los Americanos. Harding in his book, "I Like Brazil," on a visit to a Brazilian government official, was told frankly by the senhor in question that Brazil knew the history and attitudes of the North American on racial questions. They are not being fooled by gringo wealth and big cigars! The common every day courtesy to their nationals must not be violated.

It would be a splendid idea if you could foster a Plática Negra de Norte America e Hispano America. A junta of this type would bring together the educated peoples of color of the United States and the Americas, in an attempt at a complete Pan-American friendship.

Genuine thought patterns, with a purpose, should be encouraged among peoples of color. It is unfortunate how a good number of peoples of African descent seem to direct their thoughts along a white outlook of life. What a pity to be so wrong where race progress is concerned. The remarks and contributions which were evidenced at Havana should be made public and acquaint those who may be interested in the human effort toward a better understanding among

the millions of neighbors, who know so little of the finer sides of each other.

I find the Spanish literature and Hispanic literary efforts extremely interesting from the point of view of context, style and genius. Here is a realm which refutes the American idea of miscegenation and its deleterious effects on the white race. Rather than hide the fact by "passing" for white let America and the world see that a man is a man for a' that — and let us build a more tolerant world in which to live — tomorrow!

Thank you for your kind indulgence and I hope that you can keep the Cow flying for many years to come with your words of wisdom.

Yours truly,

Percy de Freitas

~~Freitas~~

Freitas

18-25-52

[DELAWARE - STATE COL FOR COLORED STUDENTS]

STATE COLLEGE FOR COLORED STUDENTS
DOVER, DELAWARE

R. S. GROSSLEY
PRESIDENT

March 14, 1941

18-44-224

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret to advise that we do not have on our faculty an expert on economic and social conditions of the Negro in Delaware. Our teacher of economics will probably be called to service by the Government on or before June first. However, if a person who is not an expert in the field, but who is interested in the problem can be of service we shall be pleased to send you the name of such a person.

Yours very truly,

R. S. GROSSLEY
President

RSG/bpj

[DELAWARE-STATE COL. FOR COLORED STUDENTS]

7 April 1941

10-44-225

My dear Mr. Grossley:

Answering your letter of March 14, I beg to say that we would be very glad to have you yourself attend our conference April 17, 18 and 19 and also to have the name of a person interested in the economic problems of Negroes. I am especially desirous of beginning long time planning among American Negroes so as to harness the trained intelligence of the race in a cooperative effort to insure our economic survival.

I shall hope to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President R. S. Grossby
State College for Colored Students
Dover, Delaware

Descendants of the American Revolution, Inc.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:

512 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY PHONE: PENNSYLVANIA: 6-8754

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President
DR. JOHN H. GIBBON, JR.
1st Vice-President
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HENRY T. HUNT
3rd Vice-President
WILLIS GREGAR, Treasurer
MARIAN BRAND
Recording Secretary
CORDELIA AYER PAINE
Historian

Ida Bona Stanley

Jan.8, 1941

Dr.W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

681-6-17

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please accept our sincere apologies for the delay in answering your letter of November 15th. This was due to the increased demand upon the time of all of us in preparation for our second National Convention, which was held in December in Philadelphia. However, we are at a loss to explain to you just how the answer to your previous letter was filed, instead of mailed.

We are enclosing the letter which our Historian wrote you in May, as well as your genealogical data and our genealogy chart. We feel that you can undoubtedly fill in the chart yourself, adding the further data and references which our Historian requires. We will co-operate in any way we can in helping you to complete your membership.

Our organization has felt from it's incipiency, that we to be truly representative of all groups which aided the cause of democracy in the American Revolution, have no meaning unless it is actually so. Therefore, we will welcome from you the names of Negrees whom you believe to be eligible for membership in our organization. We will be happy to send our application blank and literature to the persons you may suggest.

We are now planning an active campaign, with the other groups in the field, to work toward the abolition of the Poll Tax and other restrictions on the voting rights of citizens. We feel that you can be very helpful in this work and to our organization. We trust you will soon be a member .

Sincerely yours,

Laurene M. Hollander

"To Maintain the Democratic Principles of Our Forefathers"

Laurene M. Hollander
Chairman, Membership Committee

enc.

(ENC.)

Descendants of the American Revolution

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: MURRAY HILL HOTEL

112 ~~PARK AVENUE~~, NEW YORK CITY TELEPHONE: LEXINGTON 2-2300
512 Fifth Ave.

May 10th, 1940

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Burghardt:-

Your application for membership in the Descendants of the American Revolution cannot be accepted, through lack of authoritative records or references, much to the regret of our executive body.

With thanks for your co-operation in the matter, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Cordelia Ayer Paine.

National Historian.

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GEORGE SOULE
DOROTHY VAN DOREN
PROF. GOODWIN WATSON

61-9-14-190

[Detroit Youth Assembly]

Conference on

"Youth in Defense of America's Future"

NORTHWESTERN HIGH SCHOOL — NOVEMBER 28, 29, 30

CALLED BY THE DETROIT YOUTH ASSEMBLY
319 Garfield Building — 4612 Woodward Avenue
TEMPLE 1-1852

November 18, 1941

Received 24 November 1941 Lectures 1941

Mr. William A. Dubois
Amsterdam News
2271 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

18-23-25

Dear Mr. Dubois:

We are writing to ask you to speak at 8 P. M., Friday, November 28th, at the opening Rally of our Conference on YOUTH IN DEFENSE OF AMERICA'S FUTURE, to be held at the Northwestern High School, November 28th-30th. A Conference Call is enclosed, together with other material, including the Proclamation of the Governor of Michigan designating the opening day of our Conference as Michigan Youth Defense Day.

The Call sets forth very clearly the reasons for this Conference. All youth must unite today to defend American independence and the whole machinery of democratic change which has been so laboriously created by generations of struggle. As part of the defense of American democracy, we place in the forefront extension of full rights to all of our citizens.

For this reason we feel that you would be an ideal speaker at this opening rally, and sincerely hope that you will accept our invitation to be with us on this evening.

If you make the trip to Detroit, naturally we expect to remit you for the expenses incurred.

Hoping to receive a reply in the very near future, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Edward Tolan

EDWARD TOLAN, Chairman

ET/jp
Encs.

uopwa cio #26

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

February 20, 1941

19-41-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of February 15 announcing the forthcoming conference on the economic condition and trends of American Negroes. May I express the humble opinion that such a conference is greatly needed today. I would also like to express the conviction that out of such a conference will come data that will not only bring into focus the economic plight of our group in America but also statements, procedures, and techniques that may well set in motion the forces that will make for a happier economic future for Negroes in the America of tomorrow. It is because of this conviction that I am happy to nominate for participation in the conference Mr. Clyde L. Reynolds, Associate Professor of Economics and Accountant at Dillard University, who has consented to join in the program.

Mr. Reynolds has been a keen student of the economics of Negro life, has had wide practical business experience, and has been actively engaged in movements in Louisiana that have aimed at the fuller integration of Negro labor into the fabric of American life. I believe you will find him generally alert on the economic issues facing our group today and capable of contributing to the success of the proposed conference.

Let me add that if my office can do anything to further the success of the conference, you will find a complete readiness here to lend whatever assistance we can.

Sincerely yours,

Rudolph Moses

RM:m

Rudolph Moses
Acting Dean in Charge

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 12, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of March 5 indicating progress made in the plans for the "First Phylon Institute" to be held in connection with the Twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference this April. I think you are quite wise in devoting your available funds to the preparation of a background for the institute and conference rather than to subsidizing the travel expenses of the delegates. You may be sure that the representatives from Dillard University will not expect any assistance in the matter of their travel.

I do not know at present whether or not it will be possible for me to participate in the institute and the conference, for there is some present uncertainty about the date of the spring meeting of our Board of Trustees. It is entirely possible that the dates for that meeting will conflict with the dates set for the institute and conference. However, if I can possibly be free to attend the meeting I shall most certainly count it a privilege to do so. Our Mr. Reynolds will surely be in attendance, though he has recently expressed doubt that he can qualify as "an expert" in the field of inquiry with which the conference will be concerned. I can attest that he is a very careful student of economic conditions among Negroes, and I believe he may be able to make some contribution to the success of the conference.

I expect to be in Atlanta to attend the conference on library needs of Negroes in the South, which conference convenes at Atlanta University on Friday of this week. I shall greatly hope that I may have opportunity to see you while I am in Atlanta in order that I might say in person my complete willingness to further your plans in any way that I may.

Sincerely yours,

Rudolph Moses

Rudolph Moses
Acting Dean in Charge

RM:p

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS

April 4, 1941

18-41-60

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief
Phylon
Box 356
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have intended for some time to write and say how happy I shall be to attend the Phylon Institute on April 17, 18, and 19, provided you will admit persons who are students of Economics and are by no means experts.

Dillard has published no studies on economic conditions of Negroes in Louisiana although we have assisted in compiling considerable information of doubtful value on the subject. At the present time the students of economics are making a survey of Negro merchandising units under the auspices of the local Negro Board of Trade. This problem will not be finished in time for the institute. We can understand that a gathering of this kind must be limited, and will appreciate a word from you if it is possible for us to attend under the circumstances mentioned.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. L. Reynolds
Accountant

CLR:a

18-41-51

8 April 1941

My dear Mr. Reynolds:

We will be very glad to have you attend the PHYLON INSTITUTE, April 17, 18 and 19 as a representative of Dillard University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. L. Reynolds
Dillard University
New Orleans

[DILLIARD]

4 April 1941

18-44-218

My dear Mr. Dilliard:

Atlanta University is holding April 17, 18 and 19 the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. Some forty Negro institutions of the South are going to be present and we are going to begin a systematic study of the economic condition and trends of the American Negro. We are hoping to lay out a long time plan of cooperation both for information and remedies.

I shall be very glad if you will attend this conference as a representative of the Post-Dispatch or as an individual.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Irving Dilliard
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri

[District of Columbia Public Schools]

Request for recommendation

28 February 1941

My dear Mr. Long:

10-31-43

I am writing this letter in behalf of Miss Ethlynne Holmes who is applying for a position in the Washington schools. I have known Miss Holmes since my return to Atlanta University in 1933 and have seen a great deal of her and her work. She is, in my opinion, the best teacher in the Oglethorpe school and a person who not only does her work with intelligence and enthusiasm but also does voluntarily much valuable work which she is not compelled to do both for the school and for the community. If the Oglethorpe School was integrated into the University System in the way in which it was intended, she would without doubt be its principal but as it is the school is left to shift for itself and the position of teacher is exceedingly difficult and often thankless.

I think that Miss Holmes could teach in not only an elementary school but in an high school. She has a literary gift. I sent one of her recent poems offered to PHYLON to Countee Cullen for criticism and he replied "This has rythm, imagery and language of an arresting order and if I were an editor I should be happy to publish it." I am glad to recommend Miss Holmes strongly for a position in the Washington schools. If I thought there was any chance for recognition of her abilities here I should be loathe to help in her going elsewhere but with the present organization of the Oglethorpe school, I think it would be best for Miss Holmes and I am sure it would be best for Washington to have her services transferred.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. H. Long
Chief Examiner, Room 208
Franklin Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

[Edgar Dorsey]

Request for photograph

4956 Wadsworth Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Feb. 11, 1941

Prof.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

10-31-27

My Dear Sir:

Assuming that I pay reasonable charges would it be convenient or possible for you to furnish me with an eight or ten inch photo of yourself, or print made from a cut on book paper? I am desirous of collecting pictures of Negros who have meant something to the race in a professional, ecconomic, or business way.

In my home every thing is Negroid and I'd consider it an honor to add your photo to my collection, having been an admirer of you and your work for over 30 years. I'd like to have it autographed.

In the event you find yourself unable to accommodate me perhaps you know of some publishing house you can refer me to.

Sincerely yours

Edgar Dorsey

20 February 1941

8-31-28

My dear Sir:

If you will write to: Scurlock Studios
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

they will furnish you with a large photograph of myself at a reasonable charge.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edgar Dorsey
4956 Wadsworth Avenue
Los Angeles, California

18-39-17

Miss Edith DuBoise

Atmore Alabama

Feb. 28, 1941.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

My dear Uncle:

I, am one of your nieces, you don't know me tho'. I have seen your pictures in many news sections of papers. Yah resemble me have the same name and all, that is, my reason for writing you. I have an inspiration that you are my uncle. My father has told me that I had an uncle by the name of W. E. B. or Mr. William Edward Brussels so I want to know if you could spare a little of your time and write me.

My father says he was born in Kentucky. His name is Wm. A. DuBois do you recognize that name to

18-39-18

Miss Edith DuBois

Atmore Alabama

be one of your nephews.

I am in high school graduating this year with many honors. I am valedictorian of the class and also a very popular member of the Dramatic Club, Oratory Club. I would like very much for an uncle of mine so famous to come to my graduating exercises to be held in May.

When answering this letter please let me know if you could come, so I would know whether to send an invitation to you.

I am looking to hear from you soon.

I am,

your little Niece,

Edith Viola DuBois

Atmore, Fla.

I request you
to warn my faithful wife Clotilda

13 March 1941

Curious Letters

18-39-19

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that you are not my niece since I was my father's only child.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Edith Du Bois
Atmore, Alabama

6 January 1941

Dear Nina:

Please send me my cigarettes. They were forwarded to you just after I left and that was probably the bundle in the Hamilton post office. There are a hundred cigarettes in it and I want them immediately.

With best love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

31 January 1941

Dear Nina:

I have just returned from a very enjoyable trip to Texas where I spoke at Prairie View College where they were holding a conference for agricultural workers. The Federal Government was in charge and I was special sociologist. Charles Johnson and President Patterson of Tuskegee were there.

I am enclosing checks as follows: your regular monthly check for $175, the check for the finance company made out to you for $26.45 and a check for ten dollars for Gomprecht and Benesch. Let me know if this last check is right and how many months it has to run.

My best love to you and Yolande,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

18-24-30

8 February 1941

18-24-31

Dear Nina:

I am ordering the leopard skin sent to you in Baltimore. If you do not want to keep it, I will bring it down here in the fall but it ought to be used and seen and not kept in storage any longer.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

1 March 1941

18-24-32

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are three checks: one your monthly check of $175; second, th check for $26.45, payment on your fur coat; third, a check for $37 which I believe finishes payment on the desk. I do not quite understand your letter but if the price is $72 and we had paid $35, this will be the balance. If not, let me know right off.

I am very well and spent a pleasant birthday with Lottie Cooper's niece, Mary Harris and her husband in Athens which is about seventy miles from Atlanta. Some of your cold weather has come down here but it is bright and beautiful.

I am glad you are well. Tell Yolande I am waiting to hear from her.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

[Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois]

26 March 1941

18-24-33

My dear Nina:

I hope you are well. I am in very good health and beginning to get permanently rid of my feeling of fatigue. I went to Chicago on an hurried trip but took it easy and had a very nice visit with the Rosenwald Fund people and others. I lectured in Indianapolis to a large audience of six hundred people. Then last Friday I went to Durham and spoke for Dr. Shepard's school. I had three days there and spent it in complete rest with beautiful weather. While in Durham, I had dinner with Carrie. She is looking a little worn but seems in pretty good spirits. They have a pleasant house and the boy is growing rapidly. She tells me that MaBelle and Lewis have finally parted entirely. I am so sorry for MaBelle.

I suppose Du Bois is coming down for the Easter recess. I am afraid I shall not be able to get up but I will if I can. I promised her a bicycle when she wrote me and, of course, when Miss Johnson thinks her department deserves it. You can use your judgment.

You will find on the Wanamker bill a table which I ordered. Charge it up to me and I will repay you. Did you ever get copies of LIFE? I wrote and told them to renew the subscription and bill me but I have never heard. Be sure and let me know if you are not getting it because I want you to have it. I am sending Alain Locke's reproductions of the Negro in art. I thought you would enjoy it. I am returning Miss Johnson's letter. I am enclosing a check for $26.80 which will finish the furniture Bill. I am glad the panel cleaned satisfactorily. I thought it would.

We are getting on down here although I am afraid that our President will never rise to the full need. I was invited, as perhaps I told you, to be guest professor at New York University for the fall semester but President Clement did not want to let me go so I have given the matter up.

I got your telegram about Mr. Waller and sent a reply. Greet Yolande and everyone.

With best love,

8 April 1941

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is an invitation which you should have. I am glad that everything is going well. I am enclosing also a check for the flowers which you can hand to Yolande. It will not be possible for me to come up this spring. I am having a conference here with some forty visitors next week and must all my time to preparing for it this week. As soon as that is done I have got to go West to Chicago, Minneapolis, Cleveland and Springfield, Illinois for lectures and finally I speak at Fisk, May first. After that I shall lie back and rest for the rest of the year.

Give my love to Du Bois and Yolande and tell Du Bois I am disappointed not to have heard from you.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

30 April 1941

S3-42-81

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are two checks: $175 for the house and $26.45 for the furs. I have just returned from a most interesting and enjoyable trip to Minnesota, Ohio and Illinois. In Cleveland I saw Nell White and Gene Ballard whom you remember at Fisk. They sent you love. I am off to Fisk tomorrow and then will write you a longer letter. I sent Ruth a letter in your care. Give her my love.

With best love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

[Nina G. Du Bois]

6 May 1941

1-24-36

My dear Nina:

I am home at last and my strenous work of the year practically ended. I feel, of course, the recent lectures but on the whole I am in excellent health and very well satisfied with the various things I have accomplished this year.

I went to the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary at Fisk, driving up with Miss Diggs and being entertained at the President's house somewhat to my surprise, but they were very gracious and there were numbers of celebrities. I am sending you the anniversary program. My talk on Phillis Wheatley and the Negro writers before the twentieth century was very pleasantly received. It will be published later. As I have already told you in Chicago I spoke at Northwestern University and at a forum; and then stayed nearly a week in the Twin Cities speaking at Macalester College, the University of Minnesota and the Saturday Lunch Club; I stayed with a Mr. Sherwood and had a very pleasant home; and with a gentlemen who put his car at my disposal and drove me about wherever I wanted to go. I then rushed hurriedly down to Cleveland arriving in the morning and leaving at midnight. I stopped at Harry Davis' and spoke to a large forum of colored folk. Then I went to Springfield, Illinois where I had a remarkable reception: the mayor was down at the station with his car, we went to the Lincoln Monument and were received by the governor. I spoke in a large auditorium at night and then again leaving at eleven p. m. rushed to Atlanta by way of Saint Louis but I had excellent accomodations on a fast train. I spent one day here and then went to Fisk.

I will stay here now until June second, commencement, and then I think I shall go to Cuba for about ten days returning here and getting out the next number of PHYLON and reaching Baltimore to spend the summer about July first.

I telegraphed you to have the nursery man fix the triangle and also I am writing today to ask him about putting in the large bed of flowers. I have told him to consult with you. I am ordering six shirts from Wanamaker. They will appear on the bill and I will reimburse you. I forgot about the furniture which you bought at Wanamaker. I am afraid that has cramped your budget. Let me know how much it cost.

My love to you and Yolande. Let me hear from you at your leisure.

24 May 1941

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are two checks: one your monthly check for $175 and the other for the furs. I am sending it a little early as I shall be busy the rest of the month with marks and other matters.

I plan to leave here June second and go to Florida, stopping at Daytona Beach, West Palm Beach and Key West. Then if all is well I shall go over to Cuba for a week or ten days and then come back here. Before I go I will send you addresses where you can reach me at any time.

Tell Yolande I am writing directly to her automobile agent and that I shall come to some definite terms before I go away.

I rather gather from your references to Du Bois that she will not be at Mildred's next year but will go to school in Baltimore. Is that true?

I hope your health is good. I have got a lot of rest and feel in first class condition.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

18-24-37

[Nina G. Du Bois]

18-24-38

25 September 1941

Dear Nina:

I arrived in Atlanta, Monday at half past two after a very pleasant trip. I stopped with President Gandy at Petersburg; with Carrie Bond Day in Durham and at the boarding house in Spartanburg. Carrie sends her love. Jack was there for the weekend.

My room was nicely arranged for me when I got back and Elizabeth is still in attendance. Woodin, I regret to say, has been dismissed. I don't know why; some say drinking; but I rather suspect it was lack of appreciation of his services. Miss Diggs was here and in good spirits. She had a careful examination by an expert in Chicago and there seems to be nothing organically wrong about her heart. I am much pleased and relieved. My work is going to be easy, six hours a week, with all my afternoons and the whole day Tuesday and Thursday free for literary work and rest. I am not going to try to run or reform the University but simply keep in good health and do some creative work.

I hope you will not worry too much over the family. I think I did last summer but we both of us have got to realize that the younger generations are coming on in a different way and while Du Bois is not going to have the elaborate protection that Yolande had, it may work out better. At any rate there is not much that we can do except in a general way and that we are doing.

I hope you will get as much rest as possible. As one gets older rest is absolutely essential. If you would take your bath in the middle of the day after the children are at school and then lay down even a half hour, I think it would do wonders for you.

I presume Virginia told you that the doctor said that the place on your neck was not malignant and would not probably get worse. I should, however, be removed and this would greatly help your general condition.

I am having Du Bois' pictures enlarged and will send you copies. Give my love to her and to Yolande and tell Mr. Hawkins I was sorry not to get a chance to call before I left. I am feeling very well indeed.

Yours with love,

30 September 1941

Dear Nina:

I did not want to pay as much as you have arranged to pay for the cellar but as it has been started we will let it go. I am sending you enclosed a check for $200.75 for the following items:

$115 for the house
82 for painting the cellar
3.75 for the toilet material which I ordered from Wanamaker and which came before I left.

Keep after the plumber so as not to let the cold weather come before the radiators are in.

I am in excellent health and the year has started nicely.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

14 October 1941

Dear Nina:

I have received a letter a copy of which I enclose from the nursery man. I have written him saying that there is plenty of leaf-mould in the woods near us and that I imagine the owners would not mind if we gathered some of it up and put it on our lot. You might talk to him about this when he comes out. I am enclosing the book from the mortgage company forwarded to me by mistake. Give it to Yolande and tell her she need not look any further for the paper for which I asked. I presume I have it here.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

[Nina G. Du Bois]

18-24-39

22 October 1941

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is a letter which I have received from Brenda Moryick and a copy of my answer. I do not know that there are any possibilities there but I thought you and Yolande might think it over. If the public school atmosphere proves too much for Du Bois, we may have to think of something else in a year or so.

I am sending a letter to Du Bois and some photographs which she will probably show you. I have also sent her an adding machine with instruction book which we had here in the office. We do not need it and I thought perhaps it might interest her.

I am quite well and we are having a lot of beautiful sunshine, almost too much perhaps and not enough rain. I was glad to hear about Ruth and not surprised at Burroughs. He was such a fine fellow and had a pretty hard deal. Ruth ought to get several months rest or she will be breaking down.

How about the radiators in the basement? You will be interested in knowing that Loring Palmer's daughter was married last week. He is a teacher and she is working in the library at Arkansas State College.

My best love to you and Yolande,

18-24-40

30 October 1941

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is your monthly check of $115.00. I sympathize with your troubles with Du Bois but don't worry too much. Lots of bad and obstreperous children have turned out very well in the long run. Of course, it takes a struggle. I will write you at length later.

You have said nothing about the radiators. I hope they are in. I am very well and the work is going all right. I will send the refrigerator check a little later.

My love to you, Yolande and Du Bois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

[Nina G. Du Bois]

17 November 1941

18-24-41

My dear Nina:

I was so sorry to hear of Yolande's accident but I am glad it was no worse. As I said over the telephone the car is paid for but the insurance stands for three years and the insurance company will fight just as hard to keep from paying for the damages as the corporation that owned the car. The insurance company is liable for all damage over fifty dollars as I understand it although Yolande did not send me the policy. Put it in Gregory's hands but tell him to push it and to sue otherwise the other people may wriggle out from it.

I went to Chicago to speak to a meeting of the presidents of the land-grant colleges and had a very pleasant and profitable time. I took occasion to see my physician about my nose again. I stopped with Mildred Bryant-Jones and she sends you best regards.

Virginia and Sadie were down her for a few days just before I left and I had them at dinner. Virginia promises to have Du Bois over to see the physician. I am writing her again to remind her.

Just before I started away, I had a letter from the secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies inviting me to attend a meeting in Havana, Cuba with a number of "distinguished intellectuals from Europe and from both the Americas." It is to last three days beginning November 23 and my expenses are to be paid. Of course I accepted and shall fly from Atlanta to Miami this Friday and from Miami to Havana on Saturday. I probably will be gone a week or less. Mr. Bellegarde will be there and of course there are others I will know.

I hope everything is going well with you and that Du Bois is not too obstreperous. I know you will be patient with her. I am very well indeed.

Yours with love,

1 December 1941

Dear Nina:

I returned from Cuba Saturday afternoon after having a fine rest and a very interesting time. I started at eleven and reached Miami at half past one, spent the night there, and then came on next day at no n arriving here at 4:20 p. m. Miss Diggs met me at the air port and brought me the very interesting news that the President of Liberia had bestowed upon me the decoration of the Knight Commander of the Order of African Redemption. It is a very beautiful medal and a nice bright ribbon which I shall wear with my dress clothes hereafter. Lester Walton was instrumental in bringing this about.

I am so glad to hear good news of both Yolande and Du Bois and hope you will have a nice trip to Washington. Tell Yolande I shall write here soon.

I am enclosing another letter from Brenda Moryck.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

16 December 1941

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is my check for $125.00 which is your monthly allowance and ten dollars extra for Christmas miscellany. It is not much but it will help. I am also enclosing a check of $25 for Louis Wright. Will you get it to him with our Christmas Greetings.

Yours with love,

18-54

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

Dear W E B D! - Rachel K. Van Buss Sun - 1-12-'41

In bed to prevent a cold - so of course paper - I want to tell you I interview with Mary Payne yesterday - I had written him re possibility of your visit Feb as per your last suggestion - He asked me to come + talk with him - I had to wait 15 mins. & who should walk out but Walter White - who in greeting me said "O! yes - George, I always associate with the best people"! - the little man trying to elevate himself by using Mary Payne's first name in front of the whole office staff!! - I soon learned that Mary Payne had just treated me with what he wished to tell me - that he could not take an active part in bringing you the next Feb because he has plans made for inviting a Negro or a few Negroes on a full time prof. or equal basis with all others who worked do some teaching & sit on all important N.Y.A. committees etc etc - the first time in history - the word written to Embree & E. had replied at once that he was very much interested & would see him soon in N.Y. - but the money isn't in yet - but he is quite sure it will come - that Walter White is working on that and he is soon going to hear Mary P. met some people in Washington - that the man has not been selected - that he will want my advice as well as that of others - & all of this is confidential" - Of course I started in with advice at once (W.E.B.D.) but that is age - I want someone with 20 yrs ahead of him" I "But his relativity is amazing + I sense

18-24-25

no one really knew in town, relationship etc etc
— then he mentioned others as Sterling Brown — I
said — I examine his fine in literature — C. Johnson
— even he agreed he was such an attractive speaker.
— I finally asked if I should go ahead with
plan to bring you here any how — yes — but
only if money came from outside — they (NYU)
conducts even offer exchange prof. — for economic
situation is bad — He did say he was really
interested in my intercultural plans & I feel
I try to integrate it more closely with NYU
after we get this NYA prof. personnel work —
even said he'd speak to Mr Zorbaugh
about my being asked to teach general sociology
Last night I felt I had to try to do something
& so I called Mrs J & Spingarn & asked if I could
see her — invited me for tea tomorrow afternoon. Will
spring a ask for $1000 or $1500 — to bring you here for
at least a term to lecture & to help build up
this intercultural dept. & to at least influence
the situation. I'll talk prof. — I hope I'm doing
right & I'll shoot this off after I see her.
As for my words — I read lunch with Hollingsworth
Wood & an important Jew who is a real friend &
mine — Wally & others advise my not bringing things
to a showdown — until a little later — to have
room until after Feb 1 — when Cole speaks me
to move back — but I'm not — I'm getting a printed
folder out this week about activities & courses here —
but I must pay for it myself.

[Jan. 13, 1941]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

Nun Eve

Dear W E B D:-

Just came from having tea with Amy Spingarn - she's returning soon to South America where she is colladating artists and writers. She was very much interested in my proposition but felt she could only give this I asked her for 1000
2 or 3 00 - so I dont know what to do now - I dont have time to visit editorial people - would ye Mayda be interested? I dont even have time to finish this letter - but want to send it air mail tonight - What's the last you

18-24-26

could come in - we still have a couple of weeks to get it in next years catalogue - but it must be (I think) an official letter from Mum Coyne to Rev. Clement asking for you & I must get the extra fees promised before I'll do that. Will I account given up hope but if you have any suggestion let me know at once

Love
R.

What were the other names you sent me some time ago?

18 January 1941

18-24-28

Dear Rachel:

I sent you the enclosed telegram January 16. "IF OFFICIALLY INVITED BY NEW YORK UNIVERSITY I COULD PROBABLY SECURE LEAVE FOR ONE SEMESTER stop I WOULD REQUIRE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EXTRA EXPENSE OF LIVING BUT NOTHING MORE stop I WOULD LIKE TO COME BUT I DO NOT WISH THE INVITATION UNLESS IT IS BACKED BY A REAL DESIRE FOR MY SERVICES"

Do not worry yourself over this matter or take too much valuable time. Here, however, is an additional suggestion: you might get sympathetic help if you got in touch with Dean Sage, the chairman of the Atlanta University trustee board. Explain to him, if he does not already know, that according to my arrangement with Atlanta University, if I teach summer school I would have a semester off with pay. So that if I taught summer school this summer or next summer I could lecture in New York without additional expense to Atlanta University.

Also for your own information I would be willing to reduce the one thousand which I spoke of in your telegram to five hundred if necessary.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

[Jan. 19, 1941]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

Sun 1-19-'41

18-24-18

Dear W E B D,—

I guess it's Apples—I rec'd your wire—a note from Mrs Spingarn—yesterday—reducing her Book to promise it for if I secured the rest. I wrote you she is all wrapped up in cultural relations with South America. The trouble is there is no one to help me—I saw Mary Payne, casually, the other day after faculty meeting—& from the conversation I learn that he only wants to push his own ideas—about which I wrote you—and our Service Bureau's influence is nothing—Mr Cole is just running around in

[2] circles - had lunch with often dear quiet Bruno Forster who is now completely disgusted & discouraged - Mr Lindeman the Chairman of my committee is away for 3 mos & Dr Feldberg who takes his place is too busy with his own duties to do anything - and I think that Chas. Johnson will probably get the Julius - & I know he's never cooperated with me - I guess I'd better push for an invitation to be on the Tampa Univ faculty - some states have already low ranks in that direction & quit this war competitive world.
But worry about ~~day~~ effort this little day dream on my part may have died on your forehead - I only mentioned it to Hemp Payne - (who owned only Univ & age limits) & to Mrs Spengam.
So, - I'm really tired - all the way to my bones - going to try to get away for a week or 10 days - Feldberg

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

12-24-81

I going to Florida – special coach fare is only $40.35 return – then to Havana – where my friend Doris Kaplan is now dancing.

I've been making plans yesterday & today, to take your advice and write – Bill & I got out 2 short articles this week – one for Common Ground & one for Journal of Teacher Education. Working on another for English Journal. And I see no reason why I shouldn't get through this week's writing – with my duties & Service Bureau Committee & even Teacher don't see all value A – (Thighs never taken time to

read them) revamp some for articles in Home Economics Journal etc.

You are really mine - to get away & stay away - and write this novel - did you see the review in today's Times of Alice Tisdale Hobart's book "East by Day" is your story ? All Aviation - Atlantic, Pacific & the air - I enclose a check for a subscription.

Please forgive my inflictions

As ever Rachel

[Jun. 24, 1941]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

Fri 3 P.M.
1-24-25

18-24-16

Dear W.E.B. D.—

Saw Mean Payne today—he was all in favor of officially asking you—sorry I wrote my discouraging letter—but it was before I received yours saying it might be done for $400—& when I saw him after faculty meeting last week he was mad about something else & I thot it was like warm—yes to me when it wasn't. I've gotten in

[2] touch with him & Jennie again and am trying to talked her to her original $2 or $3 00 promise - on the strength of that & that you think it might be done for $5 00 extra - I didn't tell Payne that new figure - I just told him I had the necessary extra money promised - He said then he would to attend to your the regular course (the Mr Johnson started) and another - I suggested the mental visit to Ohio & called Dr Garbarson - the head of Edel Sociology & someone else. He said that I should get an official letter to him at once & he'd have an official

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

18-24-17

invitation crowd. I called
Ott Ulrich who is chairman
of the Service Bureau Teachers
Ed. Com while Lindeman
is out of town — he was
pleased & then I called
Mr Kilpatrick & he also
said go ahead — & I even
called Mr Cole!! just a
be nice — so it's all a very
nice birthday present for
me — if there's no toilet-
Allen Payne said he was
going to Washington, Mon.
Eve visit Rodelta White
— I hope he doesn't try

[4]

I present this going Wed !!
I'll have my official letter
in the Alumni Records before
then - write a note about
the Obs / Chemistry + Old Fabrics
I might try & see you
Wednesday morning - but
I expect to leave for Florida
on the 12:30 train for a
week's rest - Write if
Betty Davis - here - if you
want to tell her anything -
the exact wording of the
World Peace course - & she
could phone it - to the Alum.

Love Rachel

[Rachel Du Bois]

1-20-'41

51-62-81

Dear N. & B. D. —

This went N.A. today

+ I also on 12-30 bound

for Florida — with my

prayers for success

T.

[Enclosure]

C-O-P-Y

41-42-81

Intercultural Education Workshop, 122 Waverly Place, New York City
Orchard 4-5193

January 25, 1941

Dean E. George Payne
School of Education
New York University
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dean Payne:

For some years now, as you know, the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education has been sponsoring the courses in Intercultural Education given at New York University by Rachel Davis-DuBois. We now have a committee guiding that work, the names of whom you will see on the enclosed descriptive folder.

Feeling that the time is ripe to enlarge the work and to coordinate with similar courses at the University, we have investigated the possibility of inviting Dr. W. E. B. DuBois to lecture there for a term.

We find that, if officially invited by the University, he could be here next Fall term - September, 1941 to February, 1942 - and we have secured promises for the required financial assistance.

Under these circumstances we respectfully recommend to New York University that this invitation be issued.

Sincerely yours,

Rachel Davis-DuBois
Secretary, Committee
on Teacher Education

RDD:D
ENC.

[Rockefeller Box 313]

Havana, Cuba

Dear W E B D: Rockefeller Box 31 - 41

This is the life! Why ever did you
build a home in Baltimore?
I'm sitting in bed, near a balcony,
overlooking the ocean - have
completely forgotten N.Y. & all my
worries. I already have many
friends here to last a retired
life time & need only a pension
of about $50 to $75 a month - then
I'd learn Spanish & go native.
Be sure to read an article in
last weeks Sat. Eve. Post - about
the athletic coach of Havana tennis. - I
had a letter of introduction to
him, so he's taking Nora (my
N.Y. dancing friend) & me all
about town - she has a Cuban
lover - the well known negro
poet Nicholas Guillen - have you
read his poetry, it's in all the
Spanish anthologys but has
not been translated - Dunnie
Lundegren (of the Sat Eve Post) is an

18-42-81

[2] ved proud of the part, & has made some translations, if I can get a copy I will enclose it: Jaime has a Cuban Countess - a little brown girl who is a good mixture of Mexican Indian & Moorish Spanish - she took me to the beach yesterday - the miller speaks all kinds language - doesn't seem to make any difference - N's lover doesn't speak English but they get along beautifully in French - he is a great admirer of yours N. with great enthusiasm & loved him for your last book & I like you - he is a really fine person - I arrived in time for their celebration of Marti's birthday - a national hero - all the school children paraded - each group carry'g huge bouquets of flowers to put on his monument - the mingling of races here is most interesting - I saw one group of mixed Chinese and negro

I came over from Miami by air-
plane - only $7 more for the return
ticket - my first airplane ride - & I'm
so glad I decided to spend the extra
money - such a different view of
the world - the coloring of the
water - blues, greens, purples -
one comes in where the
water ended & the sky began -
and the clouds - the great,
white billows of clouds all
about us - I began to believe there
really is a heaven & wanted
not have been surprised had I
seen some cherubs sitting on
the snowy puffs. The cure for
Cleaners - d. if we had left
all dirt, - and manners, -
until I remembered the
book I had been reading
all the way down on the train -
"Out of the Night" - then I
remembered the medical
heroes who strive
from airplanes in Europe.
What a legend!

[3]

15-24-2

till only thing to do is to run away & go native in Cuba — no — they have new assimilados — Nora is calling me to have breakfast in the room & we will talk about the past — I wish you were here.

Rachel

In Miami — Feb 3 —

My friends in Havana kept me so busy I couldn't even mail this letter — now I'm back in Miami — waiting for a train — back to the Cuentes & Festa & N.Y.C. — to what purpose? — and its threatening rain — the first cloudy day since I've been gone — remember a yr. ago I came to Atlanta — soon after I had been offered the Phoenix six months leave — I'd take it now & retire to Cuba — I wonder what's happened in N.Y.C. since I left — hope our friends go there — Leo never has written me a word — R.

31 January 1941

Dear Rachel:

I have just sent a letter, a copy of which I enclose, to Dean Payne and hope that everything will be all right.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

[Rachel Dy Bois]

1201

1103A WHITE

PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

18-24-4

QV132 10=NEWYORK NY FEB 6 1131A

DR W E B DUBOISE=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

SEND DESCRIPTION OF COURSE ON WORLD CULTURAL DEMOCRACY FOR CATALOGUE=

R D DUBOISE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

6 February 1941

My dear Rachel:

Below are two conceptions of the course on WORLD CULTURAL DEMOCRACY. Choose either you think best or change them as you wish. I forg t just what I did have in mind at the time we talked over this course.

That trip to Cuba must have been delicious. You have made me envious.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

CULTURAL DEMOCRACY

Lectures and reports on theories of the natural hierarchy of races and cultures, the results of the application of these theories as illustrated by poverty, caste and war; an exploration of the possibility of race and cultural democracy as a path to world-wide democratic method, economic reform and peace.

CULTURAL DEMOCRACY

A study of the theory and practice of democracy as illustrated by the relations of Europe with Africa, Asia, the West Indies and South America; the effects of this theory and practice on poverty, caste and war in the past; and the possibility of racial and cultural democracy in the future.

Rachel Du Bois [Feb. 11, 1941]

On train to Phila
Tues - 11 -

18-24-3

Dear M E B W, -

Such ups & downs -
I called Miss Payne Wed
just before leaving for train
& found he had not yet
written official letter to Rev.
Clement but that he had
had a meeting of Mrs Yarbrough
& Chrasher, Payne & me for
Thurs. - to discuss the whole
matter - his duty had not
checked with me & I'm to
be in Phila Thurs - so it
will have to go till next
week - I don't know

and Mrs Springarn - you gave me the names & 2 or 3 more to asks - but I couldn't find that letter when I looked the other day - will you send them again? Of course there will be some money from student fees - but some will be needed for publicity too - Do you think I could or should ask Mr Mayda? And if it really goes down could you come to N Y C in the next month or so - we could make some definite plans which would involve some of the heads & depts. there

the reason for the delay - he certainly fixed me it was going thro - perhaps they are scared about adding courses because all registrations last week fell 60,000 worth less I should fig- they expect difficult days ahead for Univs -

I saw Dr Jones 7 helps Stokes & and she said he quite sure Dr Stokes would get £100 but not more than £150 or £200 - I ought to get assurance of about £200 more - & add to this

I think it important that responsibilities be placed on a few others - so the work will be more integrated then - & not just up to me. Maybe Mr Hayida could be asked to pay your way up - if you'd appear at one of his functions & talk on some phase of Japanese culture - he has such functions 1 or 2 a month - still that might not be wise. I'll write or wire you as soon as we have had meeting with Payne next week. In meantime you might send me another name or two

Love C.

20 February 1941

My dear Rachel:

I am enclosing the correspondence which I had with Dean Payne. I have heard nothing since and I am waiting to hear from you. So far as I remember the only other person to contact for money or sympathy was Dean Sage, chairman of our board of trustees. I do not remember mentioning anyone else. It is possible that if Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach has money she might know of me through her late husband. But my contacts with the rich is distressingly small.

I hope that you feel rested and I shall hear from you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
12[illegible] Waverly Place
New York City

I-A-24-8

[Feb. 21, 1941 - Rachel Du Bois]

Fri 21st 122 Hemenway St NYC

Dear N E B D.—

I learned today that Alain Payne has written to Pres. Clement & to Klein Sage & the latter wrote back a letter saying it seemed like a very fine etc - but Pres. C. has not yet given a final consent. I just called Klein Sage, thinking I'd make an appointment to see him, but he talked over the phone & said that Clement had written him (just said this A.M.) He seemed to think that NYU should pay some toward salary "NYU's gain at Attantas loss" — I said you'd look at summer school but he said Atlanta would still lose — when I pointed out that ~~it would~~ as much good would evolve - all need for your leadership time at this time & our work in intercultural education — but I don't know if I impressed him — he doesn't say this to me — and I do think NYU is a bit unreasonable (the Jeanne said not all this) — they won't give any portion of the student fees — not even for the course in Social Cultural Democracy (Mr Yarbrough told me that today) - Alain Payne had said before that fees for the course which he has given - "Racial Contributions" would have to be used for the salary

18-24-7

Jim Woodsen - the coordinator. - I guess they must be trying to make a little since NYU fell down $200,000 in fees this year. - And what's more I still have $200 more of the $500 to get - I was going to ask Mac Sage for suggestions but decided not a apt. the telephone conversation. Perhaps we can later get more from Phelps Stokes Foundation - I only have the informal promise of Mr Jones for a hundred or so - + some from Mr. Swigart.

I still feel that we should lend every effort to go thru with our plans - the "course" does need you here at this time - I dread time to write you about my Service Bureau committee - but I may have to spend most of each week in Phila next year - so I was hoping you would help put our budding Natural training Center here on a little firmer foundation + more integrated into NYU. -

Is there no chance of your coming north for a spring vacation soon - so things would be crystalized - I can only hope that Pres. Clement will give his O.K. - Did sending that special in case you would want to contact him while decision is in the making. Ed Love to see you

R.

01-42-81

SERVICE BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

300 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y. • GRAMERCY 7-5222

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Intercultural Education Workshop
122 Waverly Place (Orchard 4-3193)
New York, N. Y.

February 21, 1941

18-24-6

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In a conference this morning I found that the delay is because Dean Payne wants a letter from my Committee to the effect that we are covering the $500. I had understood that that was not necessary before completing the arrangements.

I shall get the letter written within a day or two, and I imagine that Dean Payne's letter to President Clement will arrive within a few days also.

Cordially yours,

Rachel Davis-DuBois

RDD:D

24 February 1941

My dear Rachel:

I was glad to get your letter this morning and to know that all is apparently well. I shall wait for Dean Payne's letter to the President and to Dean Sage. With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois
128 Waverly Place
New York City

27 March 1941

My dear Rachel:

I am very sorry about the mix-up at Atlanta University but I did what I could. If they had made up their minds more quickly it would have given me time at this end to bring some pressure of university opinion upon the President but under the circumstances with the short notice he was quite within his rights to refuse to take on the extra financial burden. Moreover, Dean Payne did not write him the kind of note which I suggested. I asked him to write explaining why New York University could not pay me and the detailed explanation which I had given to Dean Payne of the way in which I might be released. Instead of such a letter he merely wrote inviting me putting the burden of explanation on me. The President then had a right to say that he hadn't been consulted long enough ahead.

Of course, Atlanta University ought to have realized that here was a chance for propaganda and advertisement which the University could not afford to miss but the administration here is narrow and inexperienced and I do not think that at present anything can be done. Dean Payne has written me a very nice letter in which he still expresses hope. I enclose a copy.

I am sorry in particular to disappoint you. I know how hard and thanklessly you have been working and I wanted the opportunity of helping in every way possible. I hope you won't lose courage and that you will guard your health and strength.

Yours with love,

Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

5-30-'41

18-24-12

Dear W E B D,-

What a blow! I feel like I got one more thing - all I can say is that there must be some reason which I can't see - back of the failure of so many of my plans. I do think I can say I muddled - I've felt that all along - that is after my first meeting with him, that day he picked up the telephone & began

acting fast - and making
arrangements - but afterward
each time I'd call this very
to seemed a be putting things
to -- perhaps some day I'll understand.
Yes I received last week that an
invitation is coming there for me
to be next year on the Temple reim
stage - teaching the piano & a man who
had to go to camp & leaving my
course in Philadelphia Col. - Now I
feel like pulling out - will altogether
& only getting in Temple that they
invite me there. putting me over
on N.Y.U. - perhaps, I'd better not while
my Uncle seems so active. - I have an
invitation to join a Chemical Limited
in Los Angeles, next summer. in Calif. -
led by Adams Huxley & general Heard -
I'd hate to run away from trouble
to - it seemed do me a lot -
of good physically & mentally.
Thanks for sending me the Silverstein

Good Forty-Years article was great - what I mean!! Only I read it

8 May 1941

18-24-13

My dear Rachel:

How are you and what are you doing this summer outside of several teaching engagements. I shan't be North until July but shall spend July, August and part of September in Baltimore. I hope to be able to run up to New York. Do try and get some rest.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

[RACHEL DAVIS DUBOIS]

122 Waverly Pl
NYC - 6-3-41

18-32-416

Dear W E B D;-

For some reason
unknown, as yet,
to me I am forced
to delay the roll of Job,
having been stripped
of everything. I regret

I'm not going to give
up cocaine at Xmas
this summer - that was
my decision - the Dr. says
I must have a rest-
and Nathan & I are
getting a divorce !!!
I see now that
he really wants it -
so be it. Somehow
I'm keeping up balance
and sense of humor -
except once in a while

3)

from the Service Bureau, [2]
about 6 or 7 weeks
ago - I found I was
being stabbed in the back
every where I turned -
they are not paying
my June salary. There is
no protection from education.
I am reorganizing
the work, & doing
myself as a consultant
on intercultural
education.

when I wake up in the
mornings I want to go
back to oblivion again-
but orange juice, coffee
and my Tibetan meditation
-(I'm getting very mystical)-
put me in fighting trim.
My struggle? Perhaps it's keep
from bitterness - being tricked
out / what I've built up
because I'm a woman -
but you know the
struggle from another
angle. I'm going to hold
until the middle of August -
until the middle I suppose
perhaps I'll see you then
Asian Rachel

122 Waverly Pl
6-26-41 N.Y.C.

Dear N.E.B.D.:-

Thanks for your note from Cuba - I knew by your column that you were there - I envy you that 1200 mile ride the whole length of the Island - but why didn't you let me know so that I could have introduced you to Juan Hendriquez, the famous coach at the Ruins - it would have meant so much to him to have talked with you and you would have received a lot from him - he's been a real person - in this world of phonies.

I have been down in the dumps since my resignation etc I left, but see a few cracks of dawn - one is that my regional radio program is being seriously considered by

18-32-4/3 R

C. B. S - after Mrs. Roosevelt wrote C S S's
pers Pres. - I have another important
conference about it tomorrow &
am "feeding the thought". -

I decided not to teach at N y U
this summer but to take a long
rest - Accepts had a summer [illegible]
since 1933 - I expect to go to
a seminar (of 2 or 3 invited people)
in La Verne College. La Verne Calif.
- with Gerald Heard & A. Huxley -
we are going to become very mystical
- 4 hrs. meditation a day - do you
suppose we'll be practicing yoga -
so Cools for a very different person
when next you see me - maybe
you won't like me if I succeed
in getting on to the 4 dimensional
plane & you insist on staying
on the 3 rd - I really don't believe
Anne will manage our next
meeting - I expect my body to
return here the week of Aug. 11 -
but have no idea as to where

18-32-14

18-32-45

(3)

I'll be in communication with such mundane persons as you. The initiative will be up to you, ouija board might help.

A letter today from Mr Phelps-Stokes & mine says they have granted $700 toward earning you at NYU - I that I had written them explaining the situation but in checking thru my files I fail to find it - I'm going to ask Hellingsworth Wood to see if he can get them to give it to my work but suppose that will be doubtful - so you can load up any kreamer it the copy which they sent you.

Here's hoping you have a restful summer

Best Wishes

Rachel

7 July 1941

18-32-47

My dear Rachel:

Your letter of June third made me feel pretty discouraged. That of June twenty-sixth is a little better. It is easy for me to be very optimistic because I have had a thorough rest on that Cuban trip and almost forgot my world in a new set of social problems.

Here in Atlanta matters are not going at all well so far as the university is concerned but apparently this is not going to interfere with my work and so I am going along. As I have said to you several times I think you ought to find a good academic position and then settle down giving only your extra time to the work of race relations. It is impossible to expect a stupid world to support really forward-looking work. If you could lecture next year at New York University or Temple or at both this would settle the bread and butter question and leave time for contemplation and prayer. I don't much like the esoteric and soul-searching business which intrigues you. It does not seem to me to be good straight reason. Not that I assume that the world is reasonable but unless one's point of view romains logical I can see no path of progress. First of all, rest. I think that perhpas that is the best panacea for all the world's ills just now. I wish Hitler would take a good long rest.

Keep me in touch with you this summer. I shall leave here about the fifteenth and go to Baltimore and be there off and on until mid-September. I can run up to New York during that time.

Yours with love,

Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION WORKSHOP

122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK, N. Y. ORchard 4-3193

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Consultant in Intercultural Education

18-32-41

11-12-'41

Dear N E B D.! —

Ini coming to attend from the 20 - 23 to speak at the Natal Conf. of English Teachers. I wrote to Pres Reed suggesting that I be asked to speak before some group but haven't heard so suppose its no go. I would like to see you — I leave here on the 18th — As ever

Rachel

Nothing special to report about my work — no funds but lots of work — & the festival is very popular.

c/4-82-81

17 November 1941

My dear Rachel:

Your letter of the twelfth came while I was absent in Chicago. I did not get back until Saturday night. I have been asked by the Council of Learned Societies to attend an intercultural meeting in Havana, November 23-25. I shall have to leave Friday the 21. If you like, I should be glad to make arrangements for you to stay at the University and Miss Diggs would see that you are cared for. At any rate let me hear from you as soon as you arrive.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Rachel Davis-Du Bois
Intercultural Education Workshop
122 Waverly Place
New York City

[Donbar Literary Society]

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Carbondale, Illinois
October 6, 1941

Lectures

Mr. William E. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-23-18

Dear Mr. Dubois,

The Dunbar Literary Society, a colored organization on the campus of Southern Illinois Normal University wishes to bring a well known colored artist to the campus. Therefore would you please inform us as to financial arrangements you would require and any open dates that you have.

Please write: Miss Louise Young, 310 South Marion Avenue, Carbondale, Illinois.

Thank you

Respectfully Yours,
Louise Young, Sec.

[Dunbar Literary Society]

22 October 1941

18-23-19

My dear Madam:

I have been so busy that I have not had a chance to answer your letter of October 6. I am not planning to do much lecturing this year on account of the press of literary work. I am, therefore, making a set price for those who think it really important to hear me. The fee will be one hundred dollars and traveling expenses round trip from Atlanta. If a second or third lecture can be arranged at the same fee, the travel expense may be shared. I appreciate your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Louise Young
300 South Marion Avenue
Carbondale, Illinois

18-22-53

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

At this, the beginning of the year 1941, I greet you and wish for you much joy, prosperity and health throughout this year and many years to come.

My wish for you is that you will continue to sparkle and shine in our all too meagre galaxy of race stars and real American stars. Another

time my wish may have included a vague yearning that the masses could see and appreciate the real you & that the real man could simplify interpretation of itself so that the masses could absorb. I think I still sympathize with the masses for what they are missing but I don't include this wish in my new years wishes for you. I am beginning to realize that it is not given to many to understand, love and appreciate great masterpieces - whether poems, paintings or great souled men. So the few must do the enjoying for the many and pass it to them vicariously.

And all of this is to say what? (are you asking?) just that at the threshold of this season of the year when we pass on the wishes which we to our friends

harbor for them I want to tell you that I consider you a priceless gem and hope

circumstances continue to have us share more & more of the brilliance that is yours. Aside from being an admirer of the genius which is you, I also feel a friend to the man Dr. DuBois. So that you I wish the comforts of tasteful living quarters, suitable clothes, good foods, good COFFEE and health and prosperity to those near and dear to you - and their abiding and pervading love.

Sincerely,

Catherine Duncan.

East Valley, Ga.
Jan. 5, 1941.

1 February 1941

My dear Catherine:

Your very nice letter came January fifth and I deeply appreciated it. Since then I have been speaking in Missouri and in Texas but I am settled down for work now for the new term. Mrs. Hunt has written me saying that she has two guest rooms and President Bond has invited me down. Write and tell me when would be a good time to come and where I would better stay.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Catherine Duncan
Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

Secret Mexico

Room 562

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET
CHICAGO

12-22-41

April 9, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I received your letter and am thoroughly ashamed that I have not answered it. At the time you wrote I was quite excited about the prospects of a trip to the country of Mexico to a Rosenwald Conference to which I had been invited. Later the trip was called off after the fund people found that it might not be the best thing. For some time after this I was sort of up in the air waiting to know when and where the next

International House and know what it is like; I am hoping you do not have a special aversion to it because I know if this is the case even if you do come to town I shall not even see you. Oh yes, in case you do come any time the telephone number is Fairfax 8200 and my room no. is 562.

Now back to the South. I am not there but there are those who would be very glad to have you visit them in Fort Valley. Either of the places to which you have been welcomed would be very nice indeed. May I suggest that you toss a coin to help you or really to decide for you which one to visit. Now don't frown or either smile sarcastically when I tell you this but it really might be a good idea to drop Blanchet a line and let him know you are coming and then the side entertaining (so dear to our hearts) will be

meeting would be. I realize that it is quite egotistic of me to presume that you might want to come to Fort Valley at a time I was there but it was also selfishness that made me want to be there when you came. My how those uncertainties and my natural tendency to procrastinate have all teamed toward the result of a long, embarrassing delay in answering your letter.

As I write this you can see that I am in Chicago and living at the International House. I have a quarter's loan and I am studying at the Univ. of Chicago. Should you be in Chicago any time this spring give me a ring around or rather between 5:30 and 6:00 in the evening and let me know when you can come out and have dinner with me. I know you must have been out here to the

arranged for. Of course if you have a very bad aversion to bob robbing with a man you might drop Mrs. Tillie Hunt a line telling her of your intentions to visit the balmy Valley.

I hope things go well in Atlanta. Will you be there for summer school? (Foolish question no. 99,000) Of course you will!!!

I shall be at Fort Valley for the whole summer session. I know that will be quite a job in all the heat we have especially in the latter part of the session.

Well crew if you do not come up this way drop me a line or two if you forgive my very messy, almost unpardonable procrastination.

With sincere wishes for you and yours good health happiness and continued creative productivity, I am

Your friend
Catherine Duncan

P.S.
Regards to Diggs!

5 May 1941

12-22-42

My dear Catherine:

I am so sorry I couldn't get to see you while I was in Chicago and doubly astonished when Miss Diggs tells me that you were at Fisk. I think that at Fisk you were probably deliberately high-hatting me but I take all blame for Chicago. With a person as busy as you are we shall have to make definite arrangements some months ahead.

Yours with best regards,

Mrs. Catherine Duncan
International House
Chicago, Illinois

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., INC.
PUBLISHERS
286-302 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1852

March 18, 1941

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

41-14E-1

I have had your manuscript, THE SORCERY OF COLOR, which you sent me for my personal consideration, carefully read by our Editorial Department, and I have also given it my own inspection.

Your work has decided possibilities, and I have found it interesting. However, there are so many matters to be taken into account in selecting a new work for publication, that after earnest deliberation I have decided that at the present time it is not practical for me to add it to our list, and I have therefore decided to decline it.

I thank you very much for showing it to me, and I need hardly tell you that I am very sorry to have to come to this decision, and I hope that, if at any time in the future you have anything that you consider suitable for publication by me, you will not fail to give me an opportunity to examine it.

With my kind regards and thanks, I am

Sincerely yours,

E. P. DUTTON & CO., INC.

John Macrae

President

JM:TF

31-13-116

1181 E. 22 St. [1941]
C/o Sweet
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Dr Dubois. Amsterdam News

It was 4 yrs ago that I first got a glimpse at you. It was on the day you took me to Sister's Chapel and delivered an address, a memorable day to yourself. It was the story of your life, the event Your Birthday. God bless and keep you with us for years to come.

But it was on that day that your speech left a deep impression on my soul. For a hundred

on life's Question. Unto this
Chase, I was born, not only me
but millions like me, born to a
Mother who was 50 and a father
57. From them I inherited wisdom
wisdom that mellows with age, but
I was youth. And youth still saw not
Barrier the wisdom our elders have.

Unto this world I came, I knew
not if it's chaotic ways, and hung a
baby I cared less, and then I began
to grow, Yes like a seed I grew, Until
I reached the age of 7 yrs. And I too
knew what a veil of darkness was. But
how cruelly I learned, for the way I learned
has left a scar that can never heal.
A little mulatto girl smiled upon me
that day, but she open her mouth &
she was deprived, Yours truly can't play
with you. I smiled that day, I've
smiled many a day since then Oh, I claim

puzzled girl set before you and because of a sensitive nature, more I'd say of a super sensitive, a very deeply hurt girl. And yet as at this moment a ~~much more~~ hurt, ~~much more~~ bewildered, strangely puzzled girl at the age of 21 writes you today and humbly seek your advice. Advice I promise in sincere faith to follow and keep.

Mr Dubois, twenty some years ago, a war was started, people were killed, not people of one race, but of many races. Hatred's bitterness, frustration and opposition was auctioned off at high bids

Many came said "Truth, you've a beautiful smile, and the irony of it is I still smiled. It took an old woman and a slave, who cried her gnarled hands and care worn face to see behind the mask. "You've a beautiful smile child she said, but your heart is broken, even as her's smiled, until it fell at her feet she picked me up, then Angel God laid me on her worn out bed and prayed for me. But can Prayer heal an open wound, I think not, it can relieve but not heal

I grew as Topsy said, I just grew, but as I grew I learned things I see people hating, race despising by each other, and I hear God I saw children & old women begging for food to eat, for a crust of bread. I saw buildings they call home dilapidated, run down, unhealthy conditions, filled with every possible

31-13-1117

I tried [illegible] you can imagine. I was young, a child, I couldn't do much, any thing, but I couldn't eat sleep & see this. I'd dream about it. I joined organizations that's when I first learned for self not for others. I learned bribery but I got out, I couldn't stomach this.

But inside of me was a voice saying. There must be a way for these people. I began to delve deeper in my studies but you can't study & think of these things. How I got thru high school, Only God knows, maybe there my mother's influence, maybe only God's miracles. Then I re-entered the College of my youth (in which I had attended). I tried to make a go out of it but you can't when things don't right. How I got there I don't know either, probably there the President's goodness. Then I left my

can I ever help.

And last, back a personal problem, Why is there so much prejudice within a race? Why do people hate because of color. Does color or character matter, Sometimes will you write a column on that?

I am told I'm very attractive, am told by members of both races, but that does not alter the fact, my skin is dark. I am fully aware that the dark girl carries a great responsibility because so many are ignorant. But I try to carry myself like a lady, and try hard to remember the little courtesies that are due to the other person. But that too does not alter the situation. I find too Mr. just don't marry black girls unless extraordinary

When I entered the office of a prominent Negro attorney in New York here & a leader in our race, I overheard one say out, attractive but too dark. Why must we carry this stigma. And believe it or not, a lot

home town & came here. My father's death a year before and the fact War was burning caused a emotional set back. I knew sheer will power & pulled myself back to normal, but I became a recluse.

War broke. Such like many were just beginning to enter the battle grained life, it given a jolt. Life thus a mark that we this generation to carry. 21 yrs. 21 yrs.

What can I do to avert these problems.

I bow in humility before Thee Most Merciful, asked how can I a young Negro girl 21 yrs of age help in these times? What can I do and how can I do it? Where

a lot of white people feel the same. I have no envy in my heart too and my letter show sister, All I want is a chance to make my race proud of me. I am a black child of a dark father whose father was white. My Mother is mare Indian & Spanish blood Negro. Yet here I am.

If you can help me I'm sure I'd appreciate it. Your advice would make me happy. If you should happen to use this letter or any parts in your column, Would you please refrain from using my name, for personal reasons, as some people would make fun or remarks.

Your advice will be used & not inserted. I hope I haven't caused too complicated, so I extend my deepest apology. Thanking you for your kindness & God for bringing you on this earth for us to seek advice from. For you are indeed one of his disciples. I remain

Sincerely Ruth Early.

18-25-X

17 December 1941

My dear Miss Early:

Mrs. Saunders, secretary of the YWCA of New York, would be very glad to talk with you with egard to your letter which I published in the Amsterdam Star News. Also a young man whom I do not know, James Waithe, who lives at 826 West 163rd Street, Bronx, New York, would like to speak with you personally but I have not sent him your name nor address.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Ruth Early
1181 East 22nd Street
c/o Sweet
Brooklyn, New York

25 February 1941

My dear Sir:

I am writing to ask if it would be possible for you to meet with the seminar in sociology this Wednesday evening, February twenty-sixth, at seven thirty. The seminar consists of about a dozen graduate students who are working for their masters degree in sociology and writing their theses. I am especially desirous that as students of human action they should see the relation which other arts and sciences have to the social sciences. I thought perhaps you could say something about the relation of art to science which would be of interest to them. The meetings are quite informal and a half hour talk with discussion would be sufficient. I sincerely hope that you can come to us.

We should be glad to have Mrs. Ede accompany you and Miss Diggs will see that you get to the seminar and back to your dormitory.

Very respectfully yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. S. Ede
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

[Feb. 25, 1941 - H. S. Edc]

at Spelman College - Social memo

25 Febs. 1941

Dear Dr Du Bois

Thank you for your letter - I shall be very pleased to come tomorrow at 7.30 PM. Whether or no I can have anything to say which will be useful to your students is a thing I know nothing about; but I am a human being as they are & they are welcome to my thoughts & the expression of my feelings if they have the key to them. These thoughts I have been proclaiming on the housetops for these last 4 weeks so they may already have heard most of what I could offer!

Very sincerely yours H. S. Edc

19-22-61

27 February 1941

My dear Mr. Ede:

May I thank you very much for your participation in the seminar last night and for the pleasure of meeting you. I did not know of your presence on the campus until your lectures were nearly half over and I have not had before last night any opportunity of meeting you. I have to thank Miss Diggs for the opportunity last night. I shall hope to have the opportunity of seeing more of you and meeting Mrs. Ede before you leave.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. S. Ede
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

[March 6, 1941 - W.S. Edc]

c/o Spelman College -

Social Memo

6 March 1941

Dear Dr DuBois - We have just finished reading 'Dusk of Dawn' & I want to thank you not only for the experience which this has been but also for your undeviating devotion to the cause of Truth. It is to people like you that we owe the courage to face life with perpetual hope. It is hard not to grow impatient for our local lives are ordered by such speed that we tend to impose this speed onto our human & spiritual development forgetting that a day in Thy sight is as a 1000 years elsewhere - or whatever the phrase is. Even in your own battle the progress is enormous - & in life there are always setbacks almost to the beginning, & atavisms, but the setforwards

18-22-28

increase & are consolidated.

I am interested in your consumer scheme — life will work it out as it has to be worked. I keep wondering where the line lies between class fear & colour prejudice. I have been born & bred with no colour prejudice (unless it be in favour of colour, for I too am infinitely touched by its superior beauty) but I do recognise class fear, a fear of roughness, lack of culture, sensitiveness, awareness & with that the eternal money difficulty of perhaps having just enough to live a quiet, personal, clean (soap & water!) life & the knowledge that you can't share this with at loss of even moderate comfort: result we avoid a contact of hearts & we run away from the fact that we are part of one abstract being; the other fellow is our face, our hands, our comfort.

But I did not mean to inflict on you a badly written, ill digested thought — but just to tell you that I was glad of you & to thank you for that gladness. Sincerely yours

H.S. Ede

Williamsburg, Va.
January 9, 1941.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

18-83-111

Here's hoping that you will not have entirely forgotten the last secretary of the New York Civic Club. I am writing to congratulate you most heartily on your book which I have just read, "Black Folk". I discovered it in the library of The College of William and Mary, here in Williamsburg, and have read every word with the greatest of satisfaction. I was not surprised at the excellent arrangement and organization of your material -- and of course I should not have expected anything but good style of writing from you -- but what amazed me very greatly was that any man, in a single lifetime, could acquire so vast a knowledge of so complicated and extensive a subject. The grand-daughter to whom you dedicate the book will surely have something to boast of in her ancestry.

After reading the last chapter, I have kept thinking that I would like her opportunity of reading a corresponding chapter in such a book that may be written thirty years from now. With all the thought you have put on this subject, you must be continually wondering what effect the present war will have on the development of Africa and on the entire subject of racial prejudice. I confess that I anticipate very little of good to come out of warfare; yet, its after-affects may be beneficial even as the horrors of the French Revolution eventually resulted in a better society than seemed otherwise possible.

Your book is the clearest example I ever saw of the soundness of the economic interpretation of history. I must say that, while I appreciate the evils of capitalism as much as I ever did, I am not so pleased as I once was with any prospect of socialism as it is usually conceived in America. I am becoming increasingly suspicious of any form of monopoly, even state capitalism; if the means of production are owned by "all the people" I am not at all sure that the minorities (which let us hope will always exist) will be any freer than now. There is no doubt that English (and perhaps American) social and economic life have reached the end of an era, and our desires will probably have little influence on changes which will be little short of "the course of nature"; but so far as I am able to form ideals for the future they are more along the lines of a cooperative commonwealth in which those who so desire shall be free not to cooperate. I have recently read a book by Granville Hicks entitled "The First to Awake" which, though sketchy is nevertheless very suggestive and worthwhile.

If ever you come to Williamsburg you must let me know so that I may have the pleasure of renewing our acquaintance. After leaving New York I came here for a small community organization undertaking, since which I have continued as a delightful home; and now I have taken over a small shop for my old age. If our spare-room is not rented when you come, it will be a pleasure indeed to entertain you as our guest. Meanwhile, accept my best wishes for your wellfare and again my compliments on your wonderful book.

Sincerely yours,

Wm C. Ewing.

William C. Ewing.

5 February 1941

18-23-112

My dear Mr. Ewing:

I thank you very much for your kind words concerning my book BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW. I share in your difficulties of trying to evaluate the future. The present mess is certainly terrifying. I should be glad to look you up if I come near Williamsburg. I remember driving through some years ago.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William C. Ewing
Williamsburg, Virginia

[July 20, 1941]

Ans July 29 '41

Dr. Harold E. Farmer
315 West Wayne Avenue
Wayne, Pennsylvania

Amsterdam News

18-25-34

Dear Dr. du Bois:

I have hesitated to clutter your desk with this kind of an appeal but it seems for the life of me I cannot contact anyone who can help me. I want to learn how to get Negro literature, who will publish the Encyclopedia of the Negro and when. I came to New York last week especially to see the Schomburg collection only to find it closed until August. In the library I enquired about these items without success. I have just purchased and read Dusk of Dawn which is just what I needed to crystallize the concept of race I have developed. I have long suspected it but I am too young

(over) (A)

to have drawn it from my experience and have not been educated to gain it by scholarship. Furthermore the interpretation of statistical data, relevant to the Negro, was a technique unknown to me until after graduation from college. I therefore very clearly understood your description of the feud, if lack, realization of the bonds between race, economics and politics. There are many in high places who shall do not see it. All of this has caused me to doubt that a Negro can be best educated for his problem in life in a white school. I prefer only the liberal arts colleges. (I am A.B. ~~Univ of Penna 1923~~ all in White Colleges
~~M.D. Penna 1927~~ 3 months graduate work in ~~medicine~~ under Harvard Medical School auspices at Mass. General Hosp.) I have already felt that the very best education obtainable was not too

offered at St. John's in Chicago in
and with that type of equipment
our own problem should be eventually
seen, started. if not solved. But as
in my case only relatively late
in life 10 yrs. later if I had been
in your classes at all data my
whole life might have been changed.
After reading Fred. Douglass'
Auto biography where ultimate
solution is promised on the basis
of a very exceptional life and taking
stock today to see how much of his
prophecy has been realized I was
thoroughly disillusioned especially
on the heels of infernacial flare-up as
a result of the defense program
I was disgusted and felt what's
the use for a black man until I
came to the solution in the chapter

18-25-25

Resolution in Desk of Dacon. Here
is definitely an open door if we can
find new capable of carrying it.
It might interest you to know that
Suppression of the Slave Trade is exceedingly
scarce. A Lawman in D.C. has been
three years getting me a copy; it has
finally arrived within this month and
at a fancy price. The only one I my
friends having a copy was Dr.
Solomon C. Fuller of Framingham who
sent me his until mine came.
Law reducing an analysis for an
answer on Negro Baptism and Encyclopedia
of the Negro. Thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold E. Farmer

July 30, 1941

[Federal]

6 February 1941

Federal Council of Churches
297 Fourth Avenue
New York City

18-34

to

PHYLON

2,000 reprints from PHYLON $35.00

Paid
29 April 1941

Notice sent
22 April 1941

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

Richmond, Virginia

September 16, 1941

Mr. Wm. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Md.

Re: FNMA No. **2427**

Dear Mr. DuBois:

18-42

Having accepted renewal, we are returning herewith the following expired policy formerly held with your mortgage:

S-75853 Central Ins. Co. of Baltimore $4,800 exp. 4/8/41

Very truly yours,

G B Gregory

Examiner

Enclosure

6613 Marquette Rd.,
Chicago, Ill.,
April 30, 1941.

Dr. Du Bois,
Atlanta, University. Curious Letters

Dear Sir:

This information might be valuable to you if you have proper protection.

I am a teacher in the Chicago Public School System. Last summer I had a very unusual experience.

18-39-20

I was taken suddenly ill after eating here in a restaurant and rushed by the police to the County Hospital. It so happened that I had some of my personal papers with me such as my bank book, etc. The attendants entered me in the Psychopathic Ward for some unknown reason. After staying there about five days without returning my purse to me they rushed me out to the Manteno Hospital, where they kept me for two weeks. About this time, it so happened that one of the patients was dismissed and when her relative came for her I gave the relative

my father's address and asked her to tell him to come for me. When he came, Dr. Scrogan allowed me to go home with him. My Mother called at the County Hospital later and got my purse.

For about four months, day and night, there have been some people talking to me. I cannot see the people. I think that the voices are by wireless telegraphy. They are not loud but very annoying and make it impossible to sleep at night. There have been many other unusual and odd happenings too numerous to relate.

This unfortunate situation could happen to anyone. I am not Catholic and I have no Jewish connections. I understand that the Catholic Church and the Jewish People have electrical devices that they use to give ideas to people to control their thoughts and actions and that enable them to see and hear inside a building, if so desired.

Yours truly,
A teacher in Chicago.
(Miss) Velma M. Fields

18-39-21

[FILENE GOOD WILL FUND]

13 March 1941

My dear Mr. Brown:

I have long been interested in the promotion of consumers cooperation especially among American Negroes and I understand that your organization is interested in promoting such cooperation.

I believe that the economic future of the American Negro has reached a critical stage. In the expanding industry of the South the Negro has found no adequate entrace as a worker and in the declining state of agriculture he is one of the most unfortunate of the victims. I think it, therefore, necessary particularly today when we must forecast the disarrangement of industry after the present war to begin a serious study and planning for the economic future of the Negro in America; and that this is necessary not simply for him but in order to avoid the catastrophe of having a tenth of our population retrograde into poverty with its resultant disease and crime.

I began urging the attention of Negroes to consumers cooperation as a method of beginning to solve their economic problems in August, 1917. On August 26, 27, I called a conference in the office of the CRISIS, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Twelve representatives came from seven states and adopted a tentative program. Out of this came the establishment of several local efforts of cooperation of which the most important was a cooperative store at the colored Bluefield Institute, West Virginia and the Roddy cooperative grocery stores in Memphis. The West Virginia experiment was very successful and lasted for about ten years. It was especially commended by officials of the Harvard business school but the state administration finally ruled that the store was in competition with private business and could not be allowed to continue in a state school. The Roddy stores were very successful for a period but soon failed when they were changed from a cooperative to a stock investing enterprise. Since that time I have written considerable in Negro papers about a more carefully planned start in cooperation preceded by a careful survey on economic conditions among Negroes. One rather elaborate plan of this sort was worked out here at Atlanta University in 1933 but funds for its support were not obtained.

Last year I obtained a small grant of a thousand dollars from the Carnegie Foundation to finance a meeting here which would take up the general question of the economic condition of the Negro, the present trends and the possibility of future planning. This is to be called THE FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE being named after the quarterly review of race and culture which Atlanta University is publishing and of which I am editor-in-chief. It is also to be called the TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE thus linking it to the well-known studies of the Negro problem held at Atlanta University between 1897 and 1914. These conferences made twenty publications on conditions among Negroes which were widely circulated and read.

18-33-127

I want the present meeting which will take place April 17, 18 and 19 of this year to consist of some twenty-five experts chiefly from the colored land grant colleges of the South and I want to present to them carefully prepared statistics, charts and statements covering the economic condition of the Negro. I have been promised a second appropriation of a thousand dollars for a similar conference next year in which we could use the returns of the Census of 1940 and face more carefully the problem of future economic planning. In this planning I want the matter of consumers cooperation among Negroes to take a prominent part. At present there are in the United States perhaps a half dozen local efforts: one in Chicago, one in Gary, Indiana, one in Philadelphia, and one just started at Tuskegee. With the new federal housing experiments further local efforts may be expected but they need careful guidance and long term planning.

I am writing to ask if your Foundation would be interested in helping this enterprise in any lines and could perhaps arrange to give such help beginning with the third year of these meetings in 1943. Meantime I suggest that you might send an observor to the meeting this year to attend the session and to confer with me and other persons, in this way making up his mind as to the advisability and feasibility of help to this enterprise. Personally, I think it is the most important movement for the future uplift of the Negro race in America and consequently for the social security of America that could possibly be undertaken.

May I hear from you at your convenience?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois
Head, Department of Sociology
Editor-in-Chief of PYYLON
(see WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA)

Mr. Percy S. Brown
Executive Director
Good Will Fund, Inc.
31 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

EDWARD A. FILENE GOOD WILL FUND, INC.
THIRTY ONE MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PERCY S. BROWN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
HUBBARD 4514

March 21, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Head
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have read your letter of the 13th with very real interest, and hope that the conference arranged for April 17th, 18th, and 19th may be wholly successful.

I cannot say at this time whether this Fund would help the project in 1943. They do not act on appropriations that far in advance. The best that I could do for you would be to present your request at the next meeting of the Board which will be held in the late summer or early fall. This would mean then that sometime within the next four months it would be well for you to present a formal request for a specific grant, supplying the following information:

1. A statement as to the use that would be made of the money.

2. A concise record of what has been accomplished in the past by the use of funds for similar purposes and including a report on the forthcoming meeting.

3. A financial budget of both income and expense.

If there is no other income expected other than that requested from this Fund, it would be well to include a statement of the last financial period, showing the amount of money received and from whom, and how it was expended.

Any information that would constitute a sales argument in favor of the project should be included in the letter of transmittal and may be amplified, if you wish, in the statement about the project.

I doubt very much whether it would be possible for me to attend the April meetings, and I have no one whom I can send at this time. If, however, I find that I can arrange to run down, I will let you know well in advance.

I notice in your letter you speak of local efforts, but do not include those that are under development in Virginia. Did you know that the Hampton Institute, for example, is holding a regional conference at

Hampton on April 14th and 15th, and that Campbell of the League and Wysor of Southern States Cooperative are among the speakers? I understand that the negro cooperatives at Aberdeen and Richmond are doing nicely and that Richmond plans to expand. Cooperative representatives will be present from Virginia, North Carolina, and Washington. I understand further that the development of a cooperative at Norfolk is very promising. Will these groups be represented at your Atlanta meeting, and if not, will you advise me just what areas your conference does cover?

The best of luck to you in this very important work.

Sincerely yours,

Percy S. Brown

PSB:MPK

I-24-35

18-34-36

4 April 1941

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 21, I shall prepare to present to your board at its next meeting a request for a specific grant to assist us in promoting consumers cooperation among American Negroes.

Meantime we are preparing to have at our conference April 17, 18 and 19 reports from every Negro consumers cooperative in the United States of which we are able to get information. We shall include those which you mention in Virginia and under the Southern States Cooperatives. We shall have some speakers familiar with local movements. What we are planning is a general survey of economic conditions and economic opportunities with the consumers cooperative movement as a possible and constructive answer to many of the difficulties which Negroes now face in making a living.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Percy S. Brown
Filene Good Will Fund
31 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

EDWARD A. FILENE GOOD WILL FUND, INC.
THIRTY ONE MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PERCY S. BROWN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
HUBBARD 4514

October 23, 1941

W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief
Phylon
Box 356 - Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-34-37

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

On April 4th, you said that you would present to our Board a formal request for aid in establishing cooperatives among American Negroes.

There is a possibility that we will have a meeting of the Board within the next month, and I suggest that if you want to get your project before it, for consideration, you do so at once. It would be best to get the papers to me within a week, if possible.

Please make your request as concise as possible, and if it requires a long statement, digest it in your letter of transmittal. Accompany the request with a carefully-prepared budget of expense needs, and show what, if any, income is expected from other sources. Be specific in your request to this Fund. For example; you might have a budget of $10,000., with $2,000. already assured from such and such a source, and might ask for $3,000. from this Fund, and expect to get the remaining $5,000. somewhere else.

Sincerely yours,

Percy S. Brown

PSB:bc

29 October 1941

My dear Mr. Brown:

Answering your letter of October 23, 1941, I am asking aid from the Filene Good Will Fund for the Department of Sociology in Atlanta University in order to organize and carry on a movement to increase the knowledge of consumers' cooperation among American Negroes and to encourage efforts already made or about to be made in the establishment of cooperative stores.

18-34-38

In my letter to you of March 13, 1941, I outlined my early interest and efforts to spread consumers' cooperation among American Negroes and spoke of a thousand dollars from the Carnegie Foundation to finance the First Phylon Institute at Atlanta University in April, 1941. The object of this meeting was to begin a systematic study of the general economic condition of the Negro and to organize Negro colleges in an effort to carry on systematic and scientific study of this condition and explore remedies.

We had at this institute fifty-one representatives from thirty-five institutions. Reports made to us covered conditions in fourteen different states. Among the reports several touched on consumer's cooperation and it was shown that there were last May eighteen cooperative efforts among Negroes distributed in thirteen cities.

The Carnegie Foundation has given us a second thousand dollars to promote a second Phylon Institute and I have been asked to address the Association of Negro Land-Grant Colleges and lay before them a general plan of study which will carry out the objects of these institutes. I am hoping in this way we may be able to get: first, a pledge of special research appropriations in the different colleges where investigation of the economic condition of the Negro will be carried on in accordance with some general plan. Secondly, I hope to get a pledge of a general fund for the publication of these researches.

Thus eventually the work of the Phylon Institute will pass into the hands of some collaborating organization consisting of Negro colleges. But along with that it will be necessary to emphasize remedies for the low industrial status of the Negro population.

I should like, therefore, to concentrate at Atlanta University, in connection with and in cooperation with the Negro colleges of the United States, an intensive study and promotion of consumers' cooperation and other cooperative efforts. For this purpose we ought to have a secretary and a traveling representative so that by means of visiting and correspondence we can keep in close touch with local efforts and with such general organizations as the Southeastern Cooperative Educational Association, the Southern States Cooperative and the Cooperative League. We could also integrate our work with efforts at Hampton and Tuskegee.

Only by making intensive effort especially aimed at colored people can they be brought into the cooperative movement. The general movements to promote cooperation do not understand the peculiar difficulties of the Negro, the ramifications of the Color Bar, and the general caste conditions which actually or psychologically so set the Negro apart that he either cannot or assumes he cannot join and cooperate. He must have cooperation set before him as peculiarly suited to help his condition.

I believe that if we could spend $5,000 a year for two or three years that the results among colored people would fully repay our effort, especially if this effort was made along with the careful research and publication program of the associated Negro colleges. I estimate that $1,500 would pay for a secretary; $2,000 would secure a traveling representative; that $1,000 would pay expenses of travel and $500 the expense of correspondence and literature. I think by the end of November I shall be able to add to this statement the exact conclusions and promises of the Negro land-grant and other colleges which will show the amount of money which they are willing to spend for general research and publication. For the special work of promoting cooperation I have at present no prospect for any funds except that Atlanta University will allow me to direct the work from my offices here which will save rent and salary.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Percy S. Brown
Edward A. Filene Good Will Fund
Thirty One Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

[FILENE]

EDWARD A. FILENE GOOD WILL FUND, INC.

PERCY S. BROWN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
THIRTY ONE MILK STREET

October 31, 1941

W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief
Phylon
Box 356 - Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of the 29th, and I have only one suggestion to make for immediate action; namely, that your appeal be supported, if possible, by letters from the two institutions whose active collaboration and support you expect to have -- Hampton and Tuskegee. I believe that if to your letter were added letters from these two institutions, announcing their support of the project, and their active collaboration, it would stand a much better chance than if it were presented in its present form. Whether this would be enough to carry it through, however, I do not know, but I think the effort will be very much worthwhile.

I have given up any thought that I have any particulars that would enable me to even guess how eight other Directors are going to act, when three or four times as many projects involving anywhere up to ten times our annual income, are up for consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Percy S. Brown

PSB:bc

18-34-37

3 November 1941

My dear Mr. Brown:

I have your letter of October 31 this morning. I am writing immediately to President MacLean and President Patterson and will communicate with you as soon as I hear from them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Percy S. Brown
Edward A. Filene Good Will Fund
Thirty One Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

20 November 1941

B-31-32

My dear Mr. Brown:

Continuing our correspondence concerning a grant for the study of cooperation, I encl se a letter from the President of Tuskegee. Will you kindly return it to us. I have not heard from the President of Hampton as yet but I expect to in a short time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Percy S. Brown
Edward A. Filene Good Will Fund
Thirty One Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

20 November 1941

IB-3H-33

My dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I have just received from President MacLean of Hampton. I note that they have already made application to you for aid. I would not for a moment wish to ask anything that would hinder a favorable action upon their request. They have evidently done a good deal. I would, however, call your attention to the fact that the critical part of the South is south of Virginia and the border states and that where real uplift has got to come is in the Southern South: South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. I hope that some way either in conjunction with Hampton or in a center here at Atlanta University work for consumers cooperation can be systematically carried on.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Percy S. Brown
Edward A. Filene Good Will Fund
Thirty One Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

EDWARD A. FILENE GOOD WILL FUND, INC.
THIRTY ONE MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PERCY S. BROWN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
HUBBARD 4514

November 21, 1941

18-34-29

W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Thank you for sending me Mr. Patterson's letter, which I have had copied and will include with the data that I submit to my Board.

If you can do anything to hurry the others along, I will appreciate it, because we are to hold our meeting the week before Christmas, and I want to get all of my material together within a week, if possible.

I am returning the Patterson letter to you herewith.

Sincerely yours,

Percy S. Brown

PSB:bc

EDWARD A. FILENE GOOD WILL FUND, INC.
THIRTY ONE MILK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PERCY S. BROWN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
HUBBARD 4514

November 24, 1941

18-34-28

W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of the 20th, with copy of the letter from President MacLean, of Hampton attached.

It is true that the Fund rejected a request from Hampton for financing, last spring, but whether this will have any bearing on the new project or not, I do not know. I would say that, following the usual practice, each project is considered on its own merits. When the Hampton request was made, no grants in aid were being given, and of course it is possible that the same ruling may hold at the forthcoming meeting, but we shall see.

Sincerely yours,

Percy S. Brown

PSB:bc

[1941?]

18-32-39

Fisher Fur Co

Gentlemen:

Last Xmas my daughter and I wished to buy my wife a fur. My daughter, Mrs. Y. Du Bois-Williams, recommended you, since she had had dealings with you, as a reputable, reliable firm. A coat was selected and bought, tobe paid in installments covering a year. My daughter and I both assumed that youwere doing the financing. When the coat was delivered however, a representative of the Aetna Finance Company appeared, apparently sent by you, with a note to be signed. After some hesitation and in my absence the note was signed, my daughter assuring my wife that you would not recommend anything unwise.

When I returned home ~~August~~ July 24, Ifound the utterly indefensible contract that had been foisted on my family. I paid the balance due immediately, and thus ~~have been~~, through your advice and connivance ~~to have~~ hard ~~to pay~~ ~~$115~~ $41.56 for the use of $220 for 3½ months!

This is the most astonishing experience I have ever had in dealing with a supposed firm of reputation. You had a right to refuse to sell on installment; you had a right to recommend a finance company, providing you made it clear that this company was not connected with your firm (ifthat was true) But you hadno right as honest straight-dealing merchants to allow your name to be used to force my inexperienced family into the hands of loans sharks; and to do this just at the time when the decency of the State was forcing a revision of the shameful laws. A note or intimation to me would have brought you evidence of my credit standing sufficient to secure me money at five instead of forty percent.

I am not writing with any idea of reparation on your part. Such business concerns as yours are not apt to do anything of that sort. I write simply to say that hereafter no member of my family will ever with my consent spend another dime with you and I shall take every opportunity to acquaint my friends with my experience with "an honored member of the Furriers Guild of America!"

Very sincerely,

18-36-15

Keith Cress

Fuller

Y. W. C. A.,
901 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Jan. 16/1941.

[redacted]ear B,

As you can see something's gone wrong with my pen. - Sin saving not to have seen you in New York tho' I didn't notice that you made much of an effort to see me.

On the way up, like a fool because Sin so amazingly well these days, I picked up a flu germ - and so swallowed my Christmas turkey down one of the worst throats I ever had.

Feeling still very sorry for myself I ~~went~~ to the Amen Hut on Friday and stopped in to see Malinowski en route to see you. But there he told me of the death the week before of a friend whom so

bowled me over that I went that afternoon to do some very necessary shopping - I never buy anything here - and the next day came straight back here.

The friend who died was Agnes Hinx Benson - an American whom I knew early in my London life and with whom I shared a flat for a couple of years until she married. She was a cousin to the Duchess of Windsor and very much like her in charm and fascination, I should think, with the added quality of a first class mind.

A year ago this Christmas I was with her a good deal of the time - she was in hospital, having an operation for cancer. Together we agonized about coming home which she finally did on the boat just before mine.

Just before Christmas she had a second attack of cancer and before the week was dead. She has left two children one not two yet and an older one of eight.

Her husband, Fred, came, but only arrived four

[3] drags after her death. He has been here in Washington to see me.

So you see I didn't have much of a time in New York.

I shall be glad when I can leave the Library of Congress. - I like MacLeish. But I've never been any where where there was so much gossip, intrigue and lack of scholarship as here in the Division of Manuscripts - And it could be magnificent work.

I am working on that article, but it won't be finished before next month.

They think I can go back in the spring.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna Fisher

10-26-16

Are you still having that conference?

Y. W. C. A.
901 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Jan. 27/1941.

18-36-14

Dear B.

It isn't February yet but here is something. Do you want it and can you use it?

I apologize for my typing.

The most big bit of this which I'm still working on is on the radical side. But then I'm a conservative only in bits.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna Fisher

Have I ever told you how I hate, loathe and detest Washington.

I've got the flu' now & hope I'm not unleashing germs.

18-36-17

6 February 1941

My dear Ruth Anna:

I have your article and we will try to use it either in the April or July number of PHYLON. Thank you for sending it.

I am sorry you ran into the flue but your initial mistake in New York was to stop to talk with Malinowski on way to see me. No wonder you didn't get there and flu served you right. But I am very sorry for the death of your friend. They are certainly having a hell of a time in England. I read your passage about "gossip, intrigue and lack of scholarship", to a friend here. She at the moment had the theory that institutions like this had the monopoly of that sort of thing. But I knew better.

Yes, we are going to have the conference April 10, 11 and 12 and I want to get you down here with your help. I can make some contribution toward the expense but how much I am not sure. Something depends on the generosity of the University which may not be notable. I will write you again about the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
YWCA
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[FISHER]

Y. W. C. A.
901 Rhode Island Ave. N.W.
Washington, D. C.
Mar. 26, 1941.

B-36-3

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I want to alter the ending of my article if it is not too late - as I want to use that part in something else. I shall send the ending sometime this week end.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna F.

18-36-2

Y. W. C. A.,
901 Rhode Island Ave. N.W.,
Washington, D. C.,
March 31, 1941.

Dear B.,

Will you change the last bit of my article after the P. S. of the last letter I sent to

And the British answer to all this is still "Thumbs up".

What is happening about that conference?

I saw your tiger skin on my birthday celebration.

L. e
R. A. Fuller

18-36-1

3 April 1941

My dear Ruth Anna:

Your addition to your article did not get here until Wednesday morning which was too late but after all it isn't very important, is it?

I hope you are going to be able to come to the PHYLON INSTITUTE which meets April 17, 18 and 19. We shall be glad to furnish you board and room. Possibly you can get the Library of Congress to send you officially. I shall send you some details as to the program soon. About forty institutions are going to be represented.

I hope this will find you well and reasonably happy. You will remember that I poch-pooched your being in London by Christmas. I now have doubt as to whether you will get there by next Christmas but keep your chin up - all things come to those who wait.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
Young Women's Christian Association
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[RUTH ANNA FISHER]
c. APRIL 1941

18-36-4

Dear B.

It is very important to me. - I wanted the line I sent you instead of and not in addition to the last three paragraphs beginning This story of indomitable courage etc. - because I want to use that for something else. I hope you can rearrange it. —

If my efforts are paid I come to Atlanta gladly - I can have the time off, otherwise I'm afraid not.

Sincerely
R.A.F.

[Ruth Anna Fisher, 1941?]

April 15

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thanks for your letter. - Am sorry about the article which, I suppose, is largely my own fault for not having written earlier - but I thought you would send me a galley proof. Should there be another time, I'll know better.

Am sorry about not coming to Atlanta, too. It is really too expensive a trip to make for such a short time. For a time a friend flanged about with the idea of driving down, but circumstances changed her plans.

8-27-32

. . .

It's too bad this wasn't in Dr. Hopi's day.

There, too, before I forget, you were sending me notices usually too late to have got the necessary leave from here -- This place, as all Government departments, is full of red tape and wheels have to be set in motion weeks in advance for anything.

I should like to have seen Atlanta and there will probably not be another opportunity.

Shortly, I am going up to Hunter College to talk - that is, I have been asked.

Sincerely yours

Ruth Anna Fisher

Ruth Lewis Foster

901 Rhode Island Ave. N.W.,
Washington D.C.
[1941]

18-36-5

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

The three copies of the Phylon came. Many thanks.

May I offer a criticism.

I was very careful in even my bad typing to leave sufficient space so as to indicate that they were different letters. This typist failed to do which doesn't make sense.

For instance when the letters begin in the first section there are three letters (the first from Locke) but it is printed as if one, And this same incorrect spacing continues throughout the article.

On page 159, line 6, the word is "HOOVERING" as I had it written, and not 'hovering' as it is printed. Hoovering is the vacuum cleaner and to the char assembled

the drone of a plane. Hovering is meaning here.

I have been doing some galley proof reading lately so I appreciate your difficulties.

I'm writing this with the worst pen I've ever had.

I'm still sorry about not being able to get to Atlanta.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna Fisher

901 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,
May 26, 1941.

Read Aug 4 Father

18-26-5

Dear B.,

You should not be so resentful over a justified criticism. Everybody including you and me makes mistakes.

I am writing for a variety of reasons which will appear in due-time.

First, because I want to.

Second, because a friend of mine, Dr. Mildred Baberick on the staff of Hunter College, has had an unbounded admiration for you for a long-time and wants to meet you. When will you be this way and will you meet her?

Third, Where in Maine can I go for a holiday?

Fourth - I have heard in an unofficial way

while I have reason to feel certain in anticipation that Mr. MacLeish, the Librarian, is looking about for some one to take charge of the books in the Library on the Negro - history, literature etc. It is to be a department, I understand, like that of the Hispanic and other departments. Where ever one is to find out more about it I don't remember but I thought you might like to know such a job might be going.

For MacLeish himself I have only tremendous admiration. But I think his not having one easy time.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna

18-36-6

29 May 1941

My dear Ruth Anna:

Thanks so much for your letter of May 26, and I am especially glad that you wanted to write it. I shall be in Baltimore during the first week in July and stay in the North from then until the middle of September. If you and Dr. Babcock are in Washington or New York, I shall be glad to get in contact with you and meet her.

I haven't the slightest idea as to where you could find a pleasant place in Maine to spend the summer. I have always gone to the camp which is unfortunately only for men. You would, of course, have no difficulty in getting hotel accomodations in Portland which is very pleasant but would probably also be costly. The only thing I could recommend you do do is to write Henry Craft, YMCA, 180 West 135th Street, New York City and mention my name. He knows some nice families and might be able to direct you. Also down on Cap Cod there are places where you could find accomodations, I am sure, and at Nantucket, but I do not know any addresses. I am sorry not to be more helpful.

Thank you for the intimation of that new opening in Washington. I shall keep it in mind and see if I can recommend some one. I agree with your estimate of MacLeish.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[FISHER]

Y. W. C. A.,
901 Rhode Island Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,
June 19, 1941.

18-36-7

Dear B.,

Thanks for your note. -

Dr. Babcock is to be in Washington for a few days about the 4th of July. In the meantime I shall be here until towards the end of July when I shall expect to receive much social attention from all my friends.

As always,

Ruth

18-36-8

7 July 1941

Dear Ruth:

I have spent a month motoring in Cuba and returned only a few days ago. I am working on the third issue of PHYLON and will not reach Baltimore until sometime between the fifteenth and twentieth. I shall try immediately to get in touch with you. I am sorry if I have missed Dr. Babcock.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
YWCA
Washington, D. C.

901 Rhode Island Ave. N.W.

RAF

Aug. [AUG. 1941, RUTH ANNA FISHER]

12-36-9

Dear B.,

Im back in Washington, miserable duties, & really meant to write "Shade" from a perfect holiday - good weather, soft bed, delicious food.

Ruth

18-36-10

25 September 1941

My dear Ruth:

I am very much distressed that I did not get to see more of you this summer but I had a bad job of family on my hands and it took all my time and strength. I did manage to get two weeks in New York in September and thought when I returned that I could have a day or two in Washington but again I had to work and arrange things at home and then rush on to Atlanta. I am glad you had a pleasant summer and hope things are not too bad at present.

I want very much to have your active cooperation with PHYLON. For instance, could I not depend upon you to read and report to me monthly on all articles concerning race which appear in English periodicals or such continental periodicals as still appear? I am trying to arrange to have every quarter a digest of all books and articles that touch the matter of race with a short outline of what is said and how valuable the contribution is. Will you not help me? Let me hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[EDITH ANNA FISHER
c. SEPT. 1941]

RAF

Dear B,

When I came upon your letter postmarked Atlanta, I nearly didn't even open it. This registers disappointment. - Am sorry about the family trouble and hope they are straightened out now.

Miserable diet. I should love to help

18-36-11

on the Phyllon in whatever way upon thinks I can after the first of November. - The reasons for the date are threefold -

1st I'm writing an article for my self first more.

2d The Library is sending me to Columbus, Ohio to Dr. Woodward's association's annual meeting as their representative to read a paper - not yet written. Rather nice might make?

3d I'm moving. I have decided even if I stay here only a month or day more I must live more comfortably so I've taken a one room apartment. I hope to get in it some time this week.

I'm looking for a bit of ground to buy on which I can retire to raise chickens and vegetables. Is there any land with upon Great Barrington plan?

Write to me at the Library - (3)

Division of MSS.

I continue to hate, loathe and detest Washington, and prefer London even under bombs.

As always,

Ruth

Let me know exactly what you want me to write etc.

12-26-12

Apartment 409,
654 Grand St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,
Oct. 19, 1941.

Dear B.,

This is my address. -

The previous tenant here went off with the key to the mail box so that only now have I got it. This will be my private address - until I change it.

I like having my own place - only now I haven't so much money to spend furnishing it, so that I have only the essentials here, - one desk, one bed, one chair and one ottoman, one dining room table and one chair, - and some. Woolworth kitchen utensils.

Sure for the first time of living in Washington – it is rather nice. My view looks over the Washington monument and Haines point – really lovely – the rooms are a fair size and I have enjoyed my own cooking. – And best of all it's a good place in which to work.

I go to Columbia the 30th.

I hope you have settled your family troubles.

With every good wish, I am

As always,

Ruth Anna

18-36-13

22 October 1941

My dear Ruth:

I am glad to know that you are writing somethin even though it is not for Phylon. I hope you will have a nice trip to Columbus. Also it is a good thing to move. One's living conditions must be tolerable or the whole world goes awry. I image that you have made up your mind that a return to England is out of the question for a matter of years. It would probably be best to find something about Washington.

The quarter acre of land and house which I own in Great Barrington are not fitted for habitation. It would take fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars, perhaps even more, to make the house liveable and I haven't money for this development. If you would like to invest and develop it perhaps we could work out some joint arrangement.

Just as I was dictating this there came your letter of October 19. I am so glad you got a better place. One of the nicest things about Atlanta is that I have my own suite of rooms where I can look out the dear public and look on the grass and trees to my heart's content.

I shall see you sometime this school year.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
654 Girard Street Northwest
Apartment 409
Washington, D. C.

. . .

#409 - 654 Girard St. N.W.,
Washington,
Nov. 12, 1941

Dear B,

I haven't seen your magazine for some time, i.e. since my English Letters appeared, as that I may be making to do something already done.

May I venture Let My People Go for you?

As always

Ruth

Jewish

11-22-36

RAF

18-37-37

18 November 1941

Dear Ruth Anna:

PHYLON is peculiar in that it charges a subscription price and I suspect that that's the reason you have not received copies. At any rate my secretary has been unable to find your name on the subscription list because you have not subscribed the paltry sum of one dollar which it costs. Fork over the one dollar and we will put you down. We cannot supply back numbers because they are exhausted.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
654 Girard Street Northwest
#409
Washington, D. C.

RUTH ANNA FISHER

#409 - 654 Girard St. N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,
Nov. 23. 1941.

10-M-12-41

Dear B.

You must have misread my letter -
I wasn't asking for copies of the Phylon -
but do you take contributions and
give - what in returns.

But do answer my letter -
about Let My People Go.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth Anna F.

9 December 1941

18-37-35

My dear Ruth Anna:

Sterling Brown had a three page review of LET MY PEOPLE GO in PHYLON, Volume II, No. 3, page 307. Thank you for your offer.

I shall hope to see you sometime during the Christmas vacation.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
654 Girard Street Northwest
#409
Washington, D. C.

18-37-33

18 December 1941

My dear Ruth Anna:

I am arriving in Washington from a speaking engagement in West Virginia at 12:45 p. m. January seventh and am leaving that night for Atlanta at 8:50. I thought perhaps we might have dinner together and a visit. You might drop me a note at 2302 Montebello Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland sometime during the holidays. A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
654 Girard Street Northwest
Apartment 409
Washington, D. C.

[FISK UNIV.]

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

January 13, 1941

Alumni Association

18-33-113

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

The matter of Fisk University in the scheme of National Defense has been on my mind for sometime. Fisk men have always rallied to the colors as far as I have been able to learn from records and stories handed down. Certainly Fisk men achieved outstanding success in the last World War and Fisk women performed nobly here at home. Through shortsighted leadership at Fisk during the last World War, Fisk men never received full credit for their heroism in fighting for the flag. Our present leadership is that of pacifism, which has meant that no encouragement has been given toward bringing military records up to date nor playing them up.

I have known all along President Jones' philosophy of education. I have known very intimately his convictions regarding war and peace. I respect his convictions as I admire and respect him as a man of great leadership qualities who has meant so much to Fisk. I take it, in his present pronouncement, that he is living up to and has the courage of his conviction because he believes thoroughly in America, is a patriot, and accepted the position at Fisk as being one of the ways in which he might make his contribution for a pure Democracy. Therefore, in his periodic absences from the campus at Fisk for the next year, he is being fair to himself and to Fisk, as I see it, because if war does come to these shores in a more definite form than is now present, Fisk will have to declare itself, or, probably before that time the Government will force its hand or take over the plant. I take it that President Jones does not wish to be placed in a position of challenging the Government's right to do this on account of his personal conviction and is, therefore, more or less freeing his hands at present.

It does seem to me, however, that at this time Fisk should take some position regarding National Defense, or make suggestions which could be later moulded into a statement or policy and that alumni opinion should share in moulding that policy. We owe this to our young people here at Fisk and to friends of Fisk who, at this time, have seen only one side of the picture. Almost every educational institution of note in the country has either offered its services in one way or the other or made its stand known. President Jones has been kind enough not to make his personal conviction that of Fisk. Therefore, so far as I have been able to learn, Fisk as yet has no position regarding National Defense. Hampton immediately let its position be known with the inauguration of President McLean. Wilberforce University, Tuskegee Institute, West Virginia State College, Howard University, and now Tennessee State College have all stated their position. President Connant of Harvard was one of the recent committee, as you know, who asked the President to tell us in plain language where we were going, how fast or how slowly, as the case may be, and the chances of immediate danger to the United States.

18-33-114

I think every Fisk man is proud that our own Dr Julian Dawson has recently been promoted to the rank of Colonel in what was formerly the old Eighth Illinois, now the 184th Field Artillery. Several other ranking officers who are Fisk men, notably, Attorney James B Cashin and Dr Homer P Cooper, have also been promoted, as well as other Fisk men of the old 369th, New York. None of us want war. I think even though we may in the future be involved in war, more so than we are at present, the national policy and intent of the United States is good. However, what is purely my own opinion, the future interests of the American Negro are tied up in the security of these shores and the support of our national policy, no matter what it might be. We had our chance at the polls last November. Whether it is war or peace it is going to mean Defense of one kind or another, in which we are already engaged. What shall be Fisk's stand and contribution at this time when the country is being put to a supreme test and when there are greater chances than ever before of grave peril to our people? These are the questions that I am asking you and others to answer and place before our constituency immediately in the Fisk News in order that they might be able to think through the channel of Fisk as to what and how we should chart the future. I am sure each Fisk man will have the courage of his conviction, as has President Jones, because, after all, we not only believe in Fisk but have a great stake in it. You may write this article independently or get in touch with other of the Fisk men that I am writing, or that you might suggest, for an article that would represent the composite view of all. However, I would prefer your independent opinion. But whatever you do, please act immediately and let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:d

P S - A similar letter is being sent to Rev William Lloyd Imes, Dr Charles H Wesley, Captain M V Boutte, Dr Ernest R Alexander, Attorney James B Cashin, Dr L D Reddick, Attorney J Alston Atkins, and Attorney Carter Wesley.

[FISK UNIV]

18-33-116

3 February 1941

My dear Mr. Allison:

Answering your letter of January 13, I beg to say that I am glad that Fisk University up-to-date has not yielded to war hysteria and tried to capitalize it by beating the tom toms of war. I have lived through one period of deliberate and prolonged propaganda for war and partially succumbed to it until I really believed that the first World War was a war to end war and that the interests of colored people in particular were bound up in the defeat of Germany. I have lived to know better and my opposition to war under any circumstances has been immeasureably increased. I still believe that defensive war is justifiable but I utterly refuse to believe that there is any excuse for the United States entering the present world war. We are not being attacked; there is no reasonable possibility of our having to defend ourselves. On the contrary in this war we are trying to attack Japan because of race prejudice and we are defending China not because we love the Chinese but because we want to exploit them. I do not believe that the British Empire stands or has ever stood for democracy. It is idiotic to talk about a people who brought the slave trade to its greatest development, who are the chief exploiters of Africa and who hold four hundred million Indians in subjection, as the great defenders of democracy. The British Empire has caused more human misery than Hitler will cause if he lives a hundred years. I appreciate England's many gifts to civilization and suffer with her suffering but I do not forget nor minimize historic facts.

I know that Fisk University and other colored institutions are being greatly influenced by the example of Hampton. Hampton has as its new president a man who may make, and so far as I know will make, a good president but the mere fact that as a former publicity man he used the present war hysteria to advertise his advent into Hampton, does not mean that all the other Negro institutions must fall pell-mell in the same direction. Fisk University as an institution of learning has a right to keep calm and stay aloof from this war insanity. It should attend to its business of education and appeal for support to those who believe in education and not to those who are advocates of organized murder. I, therefore, hope that Fisk University, its officers and students and it alumni will take a firm stand against all participation in the present war and against the present insane rush to overturn civilization in the name of defending it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[Fisk univ]

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

February 8, 1941

16-33-116

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you very kindly for sending in your statement and views regarding "Fisk and National Defense."

I am extremely gratified that you took the time from your busy life to do this for Fisk. Every Fisk man and woman will be interested in the position you take on this question. I again thank you for your contribution.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:d

FISK UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 12th 1941

18-44-40

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

By unanimous vote of the Faculty of the Department of English and of the Board of Trustees of Fisk University, I have been requested to invite you to be present at the celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the founding of Fisk University, April 29th to May 4th 1941, to participate, in particular, in the program "An Evening with Negro Writers" the evening of May 1st, when you will share the platform, it is hoped with Mr Sterling Brown and Mr Langston Hughes.

If you can find it possible to accept our invitation, the University is prepared to offer you the sum of $50.00 as honorarium and to provide for your entertainment on the campus while you are with us.

It is my sincere hope that you will grant us the honor of your presence and your participation during this week of celebration of our Diamond Jubilee.

Very truly yours,

Thomas E. Jones

Thomas E Jones
President

TEJ w

13 February 1941

My dear President Jones:

I shall make every effort to be present at Fisk the evening of May first and unless something unusual happens between now and then you can count upon me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Thomas E. Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

14-44-81

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL SCIENCE

March 8, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4-83

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very much interested in the economic development of the American Negro, and I shall be happy to be present at the meeting of the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE, April 17, 18 and 19.

My studies in this field have covered several different aspects, and for convenience I shall present them briefly under topic headings.

Urban White Collar and Skilled Negro Workers:- As you perhaps know, I was supervisor of research for the Federal Survey of White Collar and Skilled Negro Workers. The data collected on this survey have already formed the basis for two government publications and still contain much unanalyzed and unpublished information. I have made preliminary analyses of unpublished data for Texas and Tennessee and have used these as basis for speeches to groups in these two states. The Texas analysis has been published in The Texas Standard, official organ of the Texas Colored Teachers' Association. Aside from unpublished material for cities and states of the type presented in the two publications which have resulted from this survey, other unpublished materials include social characteristics and training of first-job seekers at the time of the survey and occupational attitudes of groups of white collar, skilled and service workers. This material is at present located in the Department of Social Sciences, Fisk University.

Negroes and Labor Unions:- I have also made studies in this field concentrating specifically upon two prominent Negro unions, the Pullman Porters and the Red Caps. An article based upon my study of the porters appeared in the third quarter issue of Phylon for 1940.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois -- #2

48-14-81

General and Rural Studies of the Southern Negro:- Under the supervision of Dr. Johnson I was included with three other associates in the preparation of A Statistical Atlas of Southern Counties which is to be released soon by the University of North Carolina Press, and I have also worked under Dr. Johnson's supervision in the gathering and preparing of material for an unpublished manual of the legal aspects of agricultural landlord and tenant relations in the cotton South.

Negro Migration in the Southeast:- More recently, on behalf of the Fisk University Department of Social Sciences I was delegated by Dr. Johnson to prepare and present a brief to the United States House of Representatives Select Committee on Negro Migration with special reference to the Southeast. This brief has been printed in the Committee's report of its Montgomery (Alabama) hearings. At the present time, at the subsequent special request of the Committee, I am gathering material with regard to Negro migration in the Tennessee area in response to national defense labor demands.

Negro Social Problems in the South:- Observing that social trends are also within the scope of the Institute, I should like to mention that I am at present engaged in the preparation of studies of Negro criminals in Tennessee, part of which I hope to offer as a doctor's dissertation at the University of Wisconsin. I am also directing a student on a master's thesis which embraces an attempt to determine some social and economic conditions associated with Negro infant mortality in Nashville.

I feel that I could refer you to studies and other data in the above fields.

May I add that it is my feeling that the PHYLON INSTITUTE comes at a time when intelligent social and economic planning for the American Negro is sorely needed. I am honored to have been invited to participate in the Institute.

Sincerely yours,

Preston Valien

Preston Valien

FISK UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 24th 1941

18-36-82

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

You will find enclosed herewith a preliminary program of the 75th Anniversary Celebration, April 29th to May 4th, at Fisk University, in which you so generously have agreed to participate. This will, I am sure, give you an insight into the theme of the Celebration.

As you will see, Dr Sterling Brown is scheduled on the same program with you. It may be that you will wish to correspond with Dr Brown, at Howard University, in the preparation for this "Evening with Negro Writers", that there will not be an overlapping of effort. Should there be any further questions, we shall be pleased to hear from you.

Looking forward to having you with us at Fisk, I am

Sincerely yours,

Gladys N. Williams

Gladys Webb Williams
Secretary to President Jones.

w

[ENC.]

PROGRAM

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM

Fisk University

April 29th - May 4th 1941

TUESDAY, APRIL 29TH

Evening:

6:00 Opening Banquet for Trustees, Alumni, Faculty, Friends

8:15 Dramatic Presentation featuring the Fisk Jubilee Singers and the Fisk Stagecrafters

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30TH

Morning:

8:00-10:00 EMPLOYMENT CONFERENCE - Sponsored by the Department of Economics

SEMINARS:

Departments of Natural Science
Guest Lecturer: Dr W F G Swann, Director of the Bartol Research Foundation of Franklin Institute

Departments of Social Science
Guest Lecturer: Dr Bronislaw Malinowski, London School of Economics and Yale University

Department of Literature
Guest Lecturer: Dr Perry Miller, Harvard University

Afternoon:

2:30 ADDRESS: Dr W F G Swann, Guest Lecturer of the Departments of Natural Science

Evening:

8:15 PRESENTATION OF NEGRO FOLK SONG WITH COMMENTARY
Featuring:
Blues and Ballads - Sterling Brown, Commentator
Reels and Work Songs - Alan Lomax, Commentator
The Golden Gate Quartet

THURSDAY, May 1ST

Morning:

10:00-12:00 SOCIAL SCIENCE INSTITUTE
Theme: Education as a Cultural Process. Papers and discussion by distinguished social scientists

SEMINAR - Department of Religion
Guest Lecturer: Dr Benjamin H Mays, President of Morehouse College

Afternoon:

2:30 ADDRESS: Dr Bronislaw Malinowski , Guest Lecturer of the Departments of Social Science

4:15 CHAMBER MUSIC: Dr W F G Swann

Evening:

8:15 AN EVENING WITH NEGRO WRITERS
Outstanding Negro writers:
W E B DuBois
Sterling Brown

18-36-34

FRIDAY, MAY 2ND

Morning:

8:00-10:00 EMPLOYMENT CONFERENCE

10:00 Meeting of Fisk Board of Trustees

10:00-12:00 SEMINARS:
Student Seminar in Religion

Department of Education - Guest Lecturer, Dr William H Kilpatrick

Department of Music

Afternoon:

2:30 ADDRESS: Dr William H Kilpatrick, Guest Lecturer of the Department of Education

4:15 MUSIC: Negro Folk Lore
Featuring: (The Colored Sacred Harp)

8:15 CONCERT: Roland Hayes, Tenor

SATURDAY, MAY 3RD

Morning:

10:00 COMVOCATION: Frank P Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, Speaker
Academic Procession, including visiting delegates, Trustees, Faculty, alumni, and students

The Fisk Jubilee Singers

Afternoon:
2:00-4:00 Activities of Physical Education Department

Evening:
6:00 Dinner for Alumnae - Faculty Club

8:15 ORATORIO: "King David" - Honegger

10:15-11:30 Skit featuring the Parade of Fisk University Former Presidents - Little Theatre

SUNDAY, MAY 4TH
Morning:
11:00 UNIVERSITY CHURCH SERVICE

Anthem Composed by John W Work for the 75th Anniversary Celebration

88-92-81

COPY

27 March 1941

12-26-86

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of March 24. I haven't the slightest idea as to how the program that you indicate could be carried out but I am perfectly willing to fit into any scheme that Mr. Brown agrees to. I am writing him but Mr. Brown does not answer letter and I am not sure whether I shall hear from him or not.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Gladys Webb Williams
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[c. MARCH 1941]

Fisk University Alumni Assoc.

Nashville, Tennessee

Fiskites:-
Can We Count
on You This Year?

This year marks Fisk's 75th Anniversary - its Diamond Jubilee - and your participation as a loyal Alumnus is absolutely essential. To make the celebration in April and May, 1941, a success is part of your obligation as a Fiskite, especially when so little is required of you right now - merely the payment of your alumni dues at once!

Why are we so urgent? Because the Anniversary must finance its own show! This includes fees for speakers, traveling expenses, publicity. The University has no budget for this purpose. We, the loyal Alumni, must provide it. It must be a success because of its importance to us - because it can and should justify the national publicity which will accompany it. A preview of scheduled alumni events alone show:

18-36

1. College Presidents, Deans, Officers of Administration of scores of colleges will be in attendance and on the program. Delegations of students from all the leading colleges will participate in the celebration. Representatives of Educational, Religious and Research Foundations, Learned Societies will be scheduled for addresses. Leaders of both races in business and the church are to be invited.

2. Fisk's largest Alumni Reunion ever. President Jones is requesting 1,000 alumni to return to Fisk for the Diamond Jubilee. It's going to be bigger and grander than the Chicago Reunion (1933) and the New York Reunion (1939) combined.

3. Events like the production, "The Parade of Fisk Presidents" - a moving, hilarious, melodrama of Fisk "before and after taking."

4. A mammoth reproduction of Miss Scribner's celebrated Glee Club.

5. The Battle of the Sexes. The struggle of men to be men. Livingstone Hall, matroned by Misses Parmelee and Boynton, and also, Jubilee Hall - the Evolution of Superiority complexes as administered by Mrs. Laura C. White, Miss Walls, Miss Parsons, Miss Kenney, Miss Scott, Mrs. Crane, Miss Lowry, Miss Mendenhall, Miss Derricotte, Mrs. Thelma Mitchell Rambo, Miss Juanita Saddler, Mrs. Mayme Upshaw Foster.

These and other events will be a rewarding experience for you if you can attend personally. 1,000 alumni are expected - try by all means to be one of them!

But, meanwhile, remember that you must help prepare for the Anniversary Celebration - you must arrange to keep informed of progress made! And there's just one way to do so! Send in your $5.00 alumni dues now! This small sum entitles you to all the benefits listed on the attached form. Read them - then detach this form and mail with your $5.00 today.

Yours for an ever Greater Fisk,

Andrew J. Allison

Alumni Secretary

98-14-81

7 April 1941

My dear Mr. Valien:

Following up your letter of March 8, I would be very glad if you would bring with you to the conference for exhibition purposes specimens of any of the studies you have made. Perhaps you could send some in advance and let us make charts of them for exhibit.

The invitation to come, of course, includes Mrs. Valien, whom we shall be glad to welcome again to Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Preston Valien
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April 7, 1941

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

Your check of $5.00 has been received. Thank you. This amount has been credited to you on the books of the General Alumni Association of Fisk University as payment of your annual alumni dues for 1940-1941.

It has certainly been heartening to have you along with scores of other loyal Fiskites respond willingly to this appeal. Your contribution was needed and is greatly appreciated. As you meet other Fiskites won't you please urge them to send in their alumni dues before the time of the Seventy-fifth Anniversary, April 29 - May 4?

Again thanking you, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:d
Enclosure - receipt

[ENC.]

No. 5233 J

Fisk, April 4 1941

RECEIVED OF Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Five 00/100 DOLLARS

Alumni Dues 1940-1941

Class 1888

$ 5.00 Ck

Andrew J. Allison
Alumni Secretary

18-36

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[FISK]

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WS ATLANTA GA 22 238P

DR W E B DUBOIS

DO NOT PHONE CARE JOSE SHERWOOD 971 SAINT ANTHONY AVE STPAUL

WIRE ANNA BOWLES HITLE OF FISK ADDRESS STOP PROGRAM IN PRESS

IRNE FIGGS

FIGGS.

18-44-42

1941
165
1776

[c. April 1941]

84-44-81

Miss Anna Bowles,

Fisk University,

Nashville, Tenn.

Title of my address is stop The Vision of Phillis the Blessed stop it will cover Negro literature from 1770 to 1900.

W.E.B. Du Bois

(Phoned from 971 St. Anthony Ave., St. Paul)

José Sherwood

25 April 1941

18-36-20

My dear Mr. Allison:

I shall arrive at Fisk on the afternoon of May first. My secretary, Miss Diggs, will accompany me and I shall be glad if you can secure accomodations for her as well as myself.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April 24, 1941

13-36-22

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

I am asking this personal favor of you. Will you kindly read the enclosed letter and let me have your frank criticism and suggestion. I know it is entirely to long, but I have not told half the story and since I can't get before the Board in person — I want this as a matter of record.

My salary was cut $500.00 for 1941-42 and I know it is unjustifiable. I have not made any issue of this, having only told Brady and Wesley. However in this mail I am sending a copy to Dr. McBerry also, having learned he can't get here on account of serious illness of Mrs. McBerry.

I would appreciate very much your candid opinion and help. Please send it back by return mail.

I shall be glad to arrange accomodations for you and Miss Diggs.

Sincerely yours

Arthur J. Allison

Fisk University Archives

18-36-21

5 May 1941

My dear Mr. Allison:

I want to thank you very much for your care of myself and Miss Diggs while at Fisk. We both had an enjoyable time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

44-44-81

5 May 1941

My dear President and Mrs. Jones:

We arrived home safely Sunday at dusk after a beautiful trip through the Great Smokies. I want to thank you very much for your hospitality and tell you how much I enjoyed the exercises.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President and Mrs. Thomas E. Jones
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

May 9, 1941

18-24-2

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

Fisk was honored to have you present at its Seventy-fifth Anniversary celebration. It seems to be the unanimous opinion of all that it was the greatest event in Fisk's history. The inspiration received and given, I believe, is going to mean the continuance of a program of excellence on all fronts at Fisk for the future.

Thanking you for your contribution on the program and for your presence, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:d

FISK UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF ALUMNI SECRETARY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

May 9, 1941

18-36

Miss Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Miss Diggs:

It was a pleasure to have you at Fisk; we are so glad that you found your stay a happy one. We shall look forward to your coming again.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:d

FISK UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY

May 14, 1941

18-44-187

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A note from Mr. Allison this morning tells of his plans for a Seventy-fifth Anniversary edition of the FISK NEWS, to go to press on May 23. He is asking me for a copy of your address entitled "The Vision of Phillis the Blessed". If you have had time to prepare a copy for me, I shall appreciate receiving it in time to publish in this edition of the FISK NEWS.

I am enclosing a copy of the picture made of you just following that memorable program. I think it is especially good of you and I want to thank you again for the beautiful address and your graciousness in posing for me.

Sincerely yours,

Luanna J. Bowles

Luanna J. Bowles
Director of Publicity

LJB:L
Enclosure

28 May 1941

My dear Miss Bowles:

Enclosed is the manuscript of PHILLIS THE BLESSED as I have revised it. Please in printing follow carefully the marks on the manuscript. Most of the quotations, for instance, are to be inset in slightly smaller type without quotation marks.

I should like to read the final proof before printing. If by any chance you decide not to print it, please return it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-43

Miss Luanna J. Bowles
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

18-42-28

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

22 February 1941

Birthday

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

I wish~~had~~ I could offer you my article as a "birthday present". But, unfortunately, the part which a friend of mine is translating in Chicago has not yet arrived. I hope very much that I shall get it still this week.

In the meantime, I remain, with my best gratulations,

Sincerely yours,

Ossip K. Flechtheim

Ossip K. Flechtheim

Books

18-32-20

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I have just read an excerpt from your 'Souls of Black Folk', and I am so deeply moved I must tell you about it. I know it is your most famous work, and I can see why it should be.

It is delicately beautiful to me. I fancy you have, with all your qualities of leadership, a beautiful soul. Otherwise you could not write so. If I had not been studying the Negro race, I should never have come upon it. Benjamin Brawley's 'Negro Genius' introduced me.

As strongly as I feel about the injustice your race suffers, just as strongly do I rebel at the withholding of such fine material from our regular college courses. What heinous crime man commits in so doing - I need not ask you how you feel.

Consider this note a late acknowledgement of anoutstanding piece of art.

Decidedly behind you,

Isobel Fleming

Isobel Fleming
806 Arch Street
Ann Arbor, Mich.

7-6-'41.

9 July 1941

18-32-21

My dear Madam:

I deeply appreciate your kind letter of July sixth.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Isobel Fleming
806 Arch Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan

[M. H. Fleming]

814 second ave
Salt Lake city Utah
Jan' 2 3rd 1941.

Dear Dr Dubois:- I can arrange two speaking engagements for you in Salt Lake if you find it possible to come out this way during the summer or next fall. I am very anxious as you see to have you appear in Salt Lake. Dr Thomas of the university here will assist me in every way to make your visit a successful one.

Will appreciate hearing from you as to what can be done.

Respectfully
M. H. Fleming

[M. H. Fleming]

814 2nd ave
Salt Lake City Utah
May 18, 1941

Lectures

18-23-5

My dear Dr Dubois:- I am writing again to see if there might be a possibility of getting you to give a lecture in Salt Lake next season. We plan a series of four (4) attractions which will include Roland Hayes, Marian Mayner, Clarence Hayrams, a dramatic Reader and would like to have you give the lecture. Dr Thomas of the university a Harvard graduate will assist in every way to make your visit a success. as soon as we have completed booking arrangements for our artists campaigning for season tickets will begin. all appearances will be on the university campus.

Thank you for an early reply

M. H. Fleming

[M. H. Fleming]

814 2nd Ave
Salt Lake City Utah
June 14, 1941.

18-23-6

Dr W. E. B. Dubois
C/o Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

Dear Dr Dubois;-

We are very anxious to have you give a lecture in Salt Lake next year. Can you at this time let me know whether that you are appearing in any of the near by States of so whether you might come to Salt Lake.

Can get two engagements in the West for you.

Thanks for an early reply

M. H. Fleming

Lecture '41

18-23-7

7 July 1941

My dear Sir:

I do not expect to lecture much next year but it is possible that I could come to Salt Lake City. I could not however make any decision until some time in September.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Sec nd Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

[M. H. Fleming]

814 Second ave
Salt Lake City Utah
July 20, 1941

lectures

My dear Dr Dubois:- Thank you for the letter which is now before me. I shall await your reply some time in Sept, relative to a date for you here. We want you here so much. We heard the lecture on the University campus.

Sincerely yours
M. H. Fleming

P.S. Would you have me arrange for another lecture for you? Will gladly do so if you have the time. I have Dorothy Maynor Soprano on this series for next season.

Dear Roosevelt

18-23-9

25 September 1941

My dear Mr. Fleming:

I have decided to do no lecturing this year except under very special circumstances and at a set fee. My fee, for instance, for speaking at Salt Lake City would be one hundred dollar for each lecture and travel and living expenses. I do not think at this price there will be any real demand for my services. I have so much literary work that I am withdrawing from the lecture platform.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. M. H. Fleming
814 Second Avenue
Salt Lake City, Utah

THE FLODING COMPANY

410 W. PEACHTREE ST.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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DATE April 15, 1941.

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Dr W E B Dubois
Street 223 Chesnutt St S W
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Street
City
Ship

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Order No.
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Quantity	Description	Price	Amount
50	Ribbon Badges Bar pin sample attached Supporting short No 9 White ribbon Blue letters: FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY 1941		

4-16-41
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Order Checked | Material Checked | Invoice Checked

The Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College

J. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 1, 1941

Dr. W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-27-10

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I appreciate your letter of January 31. I regret, however, it will not be possible for me to be in Atlanta at the agricultural meeting, February 3.

I hope at some early date I may have the opportunity to talk with you and I want to assure you I would be glad to cooperate with you in any way possible in your plan for the special study.

Yours very truly,

J R E Lee, President

b

The Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College

J. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 24, 1941

Dr. W E B Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

11-22-81

Following your letter of February 15, I am suggesting the names of two of our instructors who might be of some help to you in your proposed conference in April. They are as follows:

Miss K E Whitehurst, A. B., M. S., Howard University
Advanced study, University of Pennsylvania

Mr. W Anthony Gaines, A. B., M. A., University of Pennsylvania, with advanced study at University of Pennsylvania

Miss Whitehurst is a native of Florida, and her teaching experience and research work she has been able to do make her fully cognizant of the economic and social condition of the Negro in Florida.

Mr. Gaines, who is doing substitute work for our regular teacher, has been associated with the schools of Florida for a number of years and is president of the Social Science Teachers of the Florida State Teachers Association.

I hope the above named persons may be able to attend the conference. At this time I cannot state with any degree of definiteness my ability to attend. I shall do so if possible.

Yours very truly,

J R E Lee, President

b

[Florida A and M College]

Florida A. and M. College
Tallahassee, Florida
March 18, 1941

18-27-102

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am intensely interested in your plan for the study of the economic development of the American Negro. I, myself, have made no controlled observations in this field, and my knowledge of economic conditions of the Negro in this state is based only on casual contacts. However, I am interested in cooperating with your plan, to whatever extent that I may, and shall endeavor to be present at the institute with as much information as I can gather between now and then.

Very sincerely yours,
K. E. Whitehurst

[Florida A+M]

The Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College

J. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES DIVISION
E. P. SOUTHALL, DEAN

March 27, 1941

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois, Editor
The Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In addition to the letter you received from my colleague, Miss Whitehurst, I thought it best to reinforce her statement about the dearth of material concerning the Negro in Florida. At the same time however, I wanted to inform you that we are trying to assemble some material for the conference.

I doubt very seriously whether we will have the opportunity to gather much in the way of quantitative data before the meeting, but we hope, however to have some information on population movement within the state, based on figures up to 1935. We anticipate being able to correlate this with the general information available about the Negro in Florida.

Since coming to the state a little over a year ago, I have realized the necessity for such information, in the meantime, I had been waiting until the publication of the 1940 Census in order to make a beginning.

At the present time I have initiated a study of Negro Families in Tallahassee, which is just in its initial stage. I have been hoping that on completing this I might find an opportunity to extend the study to include the entire state. Also, I expect, over the summer to make a study of internal Negro migration with respect to changing economic conditions.

If there is anything I may contribute to the regional study you are instituting, I wish you to feel free to call on me for whatever service I may be able to render.

Sincerely yours,

W. Anthony Gaines

W. Anthony Gaines

95-14-81

[Florida A and M College]

Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida
April 13, 1941

18-27-103

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of April 11, I wish to thank you for the enclosed program and to say that you can depend on my presence at the conferences which will be held April 17, 18, and 19.

Respectfully yours,

K. E. Whitehurst

K. E. Whitehurst

KEW/g

[Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College]

CLASS OF SERVICE

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QV36 41 NT=TALLAHASSEE FLO APR 16

DR W E B DUBOIS=

: ATLANTA UNIV=

=MUST MEET ENGAGEMENT IN STAUGUSTINE FLORIDA AT TWO OCLOCK THURSDAY AFTERNOON WILL DRIVE ON TO ATLANTA THURSDAY NIGHT REACHING THERE ABOUT TWO AM FRIDAY PLEASE HAVE NIGHT MAN LOOK OUT FOR US AT THAT HOUR FOUR TEACHERS WITH ME ONE LADY=

= J R E LEE.

18-27-12

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

The Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College

J. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 17, 1941

Dr. W E B DuBois
C/O Dr. Fernando Ortiz
27 #160 esq. aL. Vedado
Habana, Cuba

18-28-4

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of June 15, I am advising we shall count it a privilege to have you and Miss Diggs spend the night of June 25 with us. We shall arrange to see that you have something to eat when you reach here. If convenient I suggest you wire us from Tampa.

I would like to invite you to remain here at least one day, if you must not hurry on to Atlanta. We have more than eight hundred teachers in the summer school.

If you must remain in Tampa for the night, I understand the new Hotel Rogers, corner of Central Avenue and Harrison Street, is now in splendid shape and ready to accommodate discriminating clientele. If you do not care to go to a hotel, you can find lodging with Mrs. Katie Hewitt, 203 W Oak Avenue, Tampa. She will serve you well, furnishing both room and board. I do not think you can get meals at the hotel.

Looking forward to your visit with pleasure, I am

Yours very truly,

J. R. E. Lee

J R E Lee, President

b

18-37-32

7 July 1941

My dear President Lee:

Thank you very much for your kindness in providing us a resting place on our way from Cuba. We were very nicely taken care of. I had a most interesting vacation in Cuba and want to recommend it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President J. R. E. Lee
Florida A and M College
Tallahassee, Florida

The Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College

J. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT

Tallahassee, Florida

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 7, 1941

18-32-31

Dr. W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your kind letter of July 7.

We counted it a privilege to do what we could for you.

With appreciation always, I am

Yours very truly,

J R E Lee, President

b

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
Editor

Published by the
COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

NORMAN H. DAVIS
President

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

45 EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

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October 1, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-36-18

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your offer of September 25. FOREIGN AFFAIRS exchanges are restricted to publications in our field which are useful to our library. If you will send me a sample copy of Phylon, I should be glad to submit it to the Library Committee for consideration.

Yours very truly,

F. D. CARUTHERS, Jr.
Business Manager

Vol II yes.
Send 2 and 3
And 4 when ready

9 October 1941

My dear Mr. Caruthers:

Under separate cover, we are mailing you copies of Volume II, Numbers 2 and 3 of PHYLON, in accordance with your request of October 1. We shall also send you a copy of Volume II, No. 4 when it is published.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. D. Caruthers, Jr.
Foreign Affairs
45 East Sixty-Fifth Street
New York City
New York

7 April 1941

19-44-162

My dear Mr. Bond:

We are holding at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19 the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. We are seeking to revive the older set of studies of the Negro problem made here with an important v riantion. We want to concentrate on the economic condition and trends of the Negro and begin study and long time planning; to install the Negro race in a strong and defensible place in the American economy.

I hope you will be present at the conference and if you have anyone on your faculty who has made studies along this line or intends to and is expert in social studies and economics, we would be very glad to have his name and have him attend. Board and lodging will be furnished free.

I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Horace M. Bond
Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

The Fort Valley State College

Fort Valley, Georgia

April 10, 1941

18-44-240

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
PHYLON
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of April 7th, inviting President Bond to the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE, to be held at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19, came on the moment of his departure from the city and he was not able to answer it immediately. He wishes me to thank you for it and for the invitation extended to him and to others of the faculty to attend the Institute.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Inez D. Jenkins

Secretary

J

The Fort Valley State College

Fort Valley, Georgia

April 16, 1941

18-44-163

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I regret very much that the pressure of circumstances will not permit me to be in attendance at all of the sessions of the first Phylon Institute, and the Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. I do hope to be able to join the conference Friday afternoon, but even of this there is some doubt. A faculty representation is being sought.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. M. Bond
H. M. Bond,
President.

HMB/c

35 West 110 Street
New York City
October 14, 1941

18-32-32

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Knowing that the education of little Du Bois is a close and grave concern of yours, I thought you might be interested to know of a good boarding-school in the Berkshires which takes little children.

I am planning to send my young daughter, Betty Osborn, there in September, 1942, and have visited the school on several occasions with that aim in view.

Mr. and Mrs. Altaraz, the heads of the school, seem to be very fine people indeed, foreigners without prejudice, and have an eleven year-old daughter of their own in the school. They have been highly recommended from several quarters, and I believe, if you and Mrs. Du Bois and Yoland were interested could safely be entrusted with little Du Bois's care and training for the next few years.

Of course, you may already have made adequate provision for her elsewhere. Mildred Johnson told me last year she did not think she could arrange for a fourth grade, and Du Bois would have to leave the school. I have not seen her this year

so do not know of your plans for Du Bois.

I thought, however, since a country school with home atmosphere, good standards in the beautiful Berkshires, offers a vigorous, alert, independent lively child all those outlets it so definitely needs, and can securely under the greatest difficulties in the city, - horse-back riding, swimming, winter sports, summer camps (it is an all-year-round school if the parents prefer) you might like to know of it for some future date, e if not now.

Since Betty - Osborne and Du Bois know each other, and have found

12-22-23

each other congenial, although Betty is a year older than Dan Bob, it would be nice if the two of them entered together next year.

Instead of dormitories, the children have rooms, - very attractively decorated, two in a room, with separate beds - a feature I found most delightful.

Mrs. Altona is a graduate of the Damrosch School of Music and has charge of the music, which is included in the regular schedule.

As we week-ended in the Berkshires this past week-end, we spent an entire day at the school and enjoyed it exceedingly.

The school is in Monterey, on a very lovely site, and would be ideal for Betty-Osborne, who can not lead the sort of life a child should have in New York City even though attending a good school, right now, but my husband being in England since the Haitian Legation in Paris folded up and unable to send any of his income to us, I could not make the financial arrangements necessary in so short a time after I learned the school would accept one or two Negro children.

She goes in September, however, definitely, - if there is a September, 1942.

If you and your family are

interested, you can write

Dr. D. M. Altaraz

Altaraz School

Great Barrington, Mass.

and he will give you all necessary details.

I thought of little Du Bois because I know you are anxious that she shall not become provincial-minded, as she will, of necessity be forced to become through attendance at a Maryland or Georgia public school.

I am sending Betty-Osborne, to have her out of New York City, in an environment which provides wholesome outlets as well as good education.

With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours, Brenda Moryck Francke

18-22-81

22 October 1941

18-32-35

My dear Mrs. Francke:

Thank you for your letter of October 14. Du Bois has already entered the public schools in Baltimore and I am not sure just how she is going to get on. In some ways it is good for her; in other ways rather difficult. I have sent your letter to Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande. Certainly for the current year Du Bois must stay in the Baltimore schools. Perhaps after a year or so there we will find that it will be better to make a change. Meantime would you mind telling me what the expenses are at the Monterey school? Sometimes the expenses of these private schools are frightening and this will have to be taken into account. Meantime Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande will write you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Brenda Moryck Francke
35 West 110th Street
New York City

[Frazier, E.]

E. Franklin Frazier
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

7 April 1941

My dear Mr. Frazier:

18-27-34

I understand you are arriving soon in the United States from your South American trip and I want to welcome you with an invitation to attend the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference.

We are reviving the old Atlanta University Conference with this difference: instead of surveying all the Negro problems, we are going to confine ourselves to a study of the economic situation and trends of the American Negro. We want to begin a cooperative long time planning of our industrial situation and of integration into the economy of the nation. I am inviting the land-grant colleges, the private universities and a number of individuals to take part. At present about forty have responded. I am going to try to have the conference one of real information and meeting of minds and a beginning of systematic and continued study.

I wish very much that you could be present. We meet April 17, 18 and 19 and board and lodging will be furnished. I am sorry that we cannot add to this the offer to pay travel but the small appropriation made by the Carnegie Foundation will unfortunately not cover this. I hope you can come. I think that you might have something very valuable to say to us comparing economic and social conditions in North and South America.

Kindly let us hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

April 15, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief
Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

In Dr. Frazier's absence, this is in response to your letter of April 7th. Dr. Frazier is still out of the country and is not expected to return before the last of May.

Sincerely yours,

Kathryn L White

Kathryn L. White, Secretary
to Dr. E. Franklin Frazier

klw

Cuba

DR. CAREY V. FREEMAN
DENTIST
RITZ THEATRE BUILDING
823 DAVIS STREET
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

May 10th 1941

Dr. J. W. Russell Dyett
West Palm Beach, Fla

Dear doctor Dyett

Your kind letter came with reference to Dr. Du Bois contemplated trip to Cuba in the near future

In reply, Dr. Du Bois will have to stay at a hotel if he happens not to have anyone there that he knows who can accodate him, He stopped with a friend of ours that we have known for many years, She doesnt take roomers, as she only a very small apartment. I think he will find the hotels very reasonable, there is no discrimination

I dont know how long Dr Du Bois will remain in Cuba but he can see a lot in a short while. He can visit the Cathedrals the Capital, Fraternity Row Moro-Castle

18-39-1

DR. CAREY V. FREEMAN
DENTIST
RITZ THEATRE BUILDING
823 DAVIS STREET
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

and so many interesting places right in Havana. Of course I have my car this enable me to make long trips. We visited Matanzas to the caves also saw the Valley of death, the Henry Rogers plant & saw the massing of Sugar from beginning to end. Also Punta del Rio Lodi & these places or something like 60 odd miles from Havana. He will have to have an interpreter & it is best to get one with a car if he doesn't speak Spanish fluently. I am sure that he will find the trip very interesting and I don't think too expensive at this season of the year. He had better carry a pound of Maxwell House coffee if he drinks coffee. It cost there about $1.40 a pound. I don't think he will like the Black Cuban coffee, there are so many places of interest that he will find out after arriving there and from the booklets. Truly hope you and family are quite well, Mrs Freeman join me with best wishes

I am

Very Sincerely

Freeman

I hope I have given you what you asked for

18-39-2

HEADQUARTERS RECEPTION CENTER
OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN
Fort Benning, Georgia

September 24, 1941

Request for information

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-35-54

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am taking the liberty of addressing you at this time to ask if you would take any students in your department to work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. On page thirty of the latest# catalogue of Atlanta University I see that in special cases students are admitted to work toward this degree. I have done considerable work in the field of the Social Sciences and hold the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Education from Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, and have more than a year's credits toward the Ph.D, degree.

I was admitted to the Yale University Graduate School to work for this degree beginning in this month, but I was called into the Army as a Chaplain and have been here at Fort Benning since June, 1941.

I shall appreciate hearing from you concerning this matter at your earliest convenience.

Luther M. Fuller
LUTHER M. FULLER,
Chaplain, Reception Center
Fort Benning, Georgia

18-35-55

26 September 1941

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that this department is not offering work for the Ph. D. degree and probably will not for several years.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Luther M. Fuller
Chaplain, Reception Center
Fort Benning, Georgia

[Miss _ Funchess]

18-31-52

17 January 1941

Miss Funchess was a student of mine for a year in two classes. She did first class work and seems to be a young woman of character. I do not know about her work in the last year or so. I should say decidedly that she is worth a trial.

W. E. B. Du Bois

. — . 18-22 b [ENC]

The Gam-Gams

Admit Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
and Company
Guest of Ethlyne E. Holmes

The Gam-Gams

Edythe Wimbish Bowen

Mildred L. Burch

Maxine Daly

Nell Marie Hamilton

Ethlynne Holmes

Lillian Webster Jones

Mary McAfee

Evelyn V. Ross

Billie Geter Thomas

Florence Warwick

Dorothy Williams

Henri Mae Younge

The Gam-Gams

cordially invite you

to dance with them

at Top Hat

on the evening of

Friday, March fourteenth

nineteen hundred forty-one

from ten until two o'clock

Social Memo

13 March 1941

My dear Miss Holmes:

I appreciate your kind invitation to the Gam-Gams but regret to say that I feel that I cannot spare the sleep.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ethlynne Holmes
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 19, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-1

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

This comes to acknowledge your letter of February 15 relative to a conference on social and economic conditions of the Negro, which you are proposing to hold during the month of April. We shall be very glad to cooperate with you in your plans in this connection.

You asked if we have on our faculty anyone who is an expert on the economic and social condition of the Negro. I am afraid that we have no such person, but if you are willing to take a member of our faculty who has a very difinite interest in this matter and has some capacity for work, I shall be glad to suggest one.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis J. King

Willis J. King

WJK:d

Special P.S.

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 29, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I-27-2 I have not replied to your communication of March 4, relative to the person whom we desire to have represent us in connection with your Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference on April 17-19, because the man we have in mind to serve permanently in this capacity is really not with us as yet. We have just elected as a member of our Faculty the Reverend Joseph W. Nicholson, who was co-author with President Mays of THE NEGRO'S CHURCH. Dr. Nicholson, however, will not be with us until September, 1941. He is the man we have in mind to be associated with you in this work.

I am sure you can understand our embarrassment in not being able to assign him to this task this year, since he is still at Talladega. But I am happy to feel that he will be available for this type of work beginning with the next academic year.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis J. King

Willis J. King

WJK:D

[Gammon Theological Seminary]

4 April 1941

8-27-3

My dear President King:

I wonder if you could not induce the Rev. Joseph W. Nicholson to attend our conference April 17, 18 and 19 as a prospective member of your faculty. I have always thought that Gammon ought to be tied up with our investigation into social conditions. At any rate we hope you will attend the conference personally.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Willis J. King
Gammon Theological Seminary
Atlanta

[Gammon Theological Seminary]

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION

April 8, 1941

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

19-27-30

President Willis J. King of Gammon Theological Seminary has requested me to represent Gammon at the "First Phylon Institute and Twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference on the Economic Condition and Social Trends of the American Negro", in Atlanta on April 17, 18 and 19. I shall be happy to attend the Conference.

Since I have other engagements in Atlanta on the seventeenth and eighteenth I would be very happy if you would send me a schedule or program of the Conference so that I may know the place and time of meetings.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Nicholson

J. W. Nicholson

[Gammon Theological Seminary]

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION

April 14, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-31

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for a copy of the program of the Phylon Institute. You can depend upon my being present at almost all of the sessions. However I must say you can not depend upon my participation in the panel discussion at 11:00 a.m. on April 18th because if I understand your program I could not sincerely accept this responsibility. I doubt that I am at present adequately informed about the Economic conditions in Georgia and therefore could not participate intelligently in such a panel. I believe it would be best if you were to substitute some one for me in this spot on the program.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. Nicholson

J. W. Nicholson

Jose lo instruya
como debe ir

José García Inerarity

INGENIERO

CIA. PANAMEÑA DE ACEITE S. A.

APARTADO 133

PANAMA,

REP. PANAMA

Jesus Lopez
Silvero
Vla clara.
Desco atiendas
al dr. Dulcis

18-24-44

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902
(INCORPORATED 1903)
49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK

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FLORA M. RHIND, ASSISTANT
WARD N. MADISON, ASSISTANT

February 3, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Miss Ruby P. Funchess, of State Agricultural and Mechanical College, Orangeburg, South Carolina, has made application to this Board for fellowship in sociology during 1941-1942, and has named you as a reference.

The Board requires evidence that applicants are fully qualified and competent to carry on advanced study. Our fellowships are designed only for persons of distinctly superior ability or attainments. We should appreciate it very much if you would be willing to write us your opinion of Miss Funchess.

We seek assurance that she has demonstrated marked capacity in her field, that she has developed habits of work and study to enable her to make worth-while contributions in teaching or research, and that her personal traits and attitude give promise of valuable service in the future. Whatever you say will be held in strictest confidence, and we hope you will therefore write frankly.

Thank you for this courtesy. A stamped envelope is enclosed.

Very sincerely,

Ward N. Madison

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

11 February 1941

My dear Sir:

Miss Ruby P. Funchess was a student of mine for one year, 1936-37, in two classes. She was a student of exceptional ability, good application and interesting personality. I do not know anything about her since she took her master's degree but if she kept up the promise of her work here she ought to be a person distinctly worth helping. She gave every indication of a promising future.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ward N. Madison
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

10-34-2

21 February 1941

18-36-42

My dear Mr. Davis:

The ARTS QUARTERLY of Dillard University as I presume you know ceased publication and at the request of the authorities there PHYLON is taking over its subscription list and filling the subscriptions gratis.

This leads me to wonder if PHYLON is not doing the work which you expected the ARTS QUARTERLY to do, at least in part. I am writing again to see if in some way PHYLON cannot get aid or support from your board. Last year Atlanta University appropriated two thousand dollars for PHYLON. We published the first volume within that appropriation with the addition of the income from subscriptions and asked but did not secure an appropriation of $2,500 for this year. We got the $2,000 and again we are going to make ends meet but, of course, the difficulty is that we do not have a chance with this limited income to do the really big things that we want to accomplish. We must, for instance, be able to pay contributors some small honorarium even ten or fifteen dollars would greatly encourage numbers of young and eagre scholars. We need to be able to re-produce pictures like the Woodruff frescoes in our last number. We were able to do this only because we got a chance to buy a thousand printed sheets after another organization had paid for the costly plates. You know that Henry O. Tanner was for a l ng time the most distinguished living American painter. His niece, Sadie O. Tanner, is preparing an article on his extraordinarily interesting life. That article ought to be illustrated with colored plates of his most celebrated paintings but with our present income we cannot afford this.

On the other hand if we do have an increase of one thousand dollars a year for a few years to do the things indicated above we can get a circulation and even some advertising which will sustain us and make it possible for us to go on and reach the high standards which we have set.

You promised last year that we could be helped in some way indirectly by the appointment of scholars to do certain kinds of work. I sent you a considerable list of possible projects but I have heard nothing since. We have proven, I think, that we can publish a scholarly quarterly here at Atlanta University comparable with similar work done elsewhere but whereas Northern institutions which do this sort of thing have four or five and six thousand a year at their disposal, we have two thousand a year and my secretary at a salary of eighteen hundred has been doing the whole of the business management and clerical work. This sort of handicap is not fair to us and does not give us a chance to show our ability.

I hope you will see some way in which you can help PHYLON this year.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board

W. E. B. Du Bois

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

(INCORPORATED 1903)

49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK

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FLORA M. RHIND, ASSISTANT
WARD N. MADISON, ASSISTANT

18-34-3

February 24, 1941

Jackson Davis

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of February 21st comes in the absence of Mr. Davis on a long trip. He will be glad to see it upon his return to New York some time after March 1st.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Davis

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

BER

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902
(INCORPORATED 1903)

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FLORA M. RHIND, ASSISTANT
WARD N. MADISON, ASSISTANT

12-36-48

March 13, 1941

Phylon - Request for financial aid

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am much interested in what you tell me of your plans for Phylon if you had a little more money to put into it at this stage.

I did follow up the suggestions that developed out of the conference with you last year, but there is a reluctance on the part of the Board to become in any way associated with a publication.

I shall be in Atlanta this weekend and I hope I may have a chance for a brief word with you.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

JD:BER

[Georgia State College]

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

February 20, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois: I appreciate your letter of February 18. I shall be happy to call your letter to the attention of the people in the economic division of our work.

I think this proposed study on "The Economic Condition and Trends of American Negroes" if done as it should be, will probably mean more to the Negro group as a whole than any other study that might be made at this time.

18-29-18

You probably know that much of my time and energy have been spent in trying to develop the right kind of approach to farm life on the part of our people. We have also made considerable progress in developing consumers' cooperatives during the last eight years. It seems to me that farming and the consumers' cooperative movement offer much real opportunity to our group in the immediate future if the people can be motivated and guided along right lines. Certainly, nothing but good could possibly come from right-thinking men and women making researches in the field in which so many of our group are now employed.

We shall be pleased to have Mr. J. H. Gadson, head of our Business Division, and possibly others, attend this meeting. If engagements will permit, I shall be pleased to be present myself.

With every good wish,

Very truly yours,

Benj. F. Hubert

Benjamin F. Hubert
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[GEORGIA STATE COLL.]

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

March 5, 1941

18-44-234

My dear Dr. Du Bois: I have your letter of March 1. We plan to have representation at the meeting in April.

With every good wish,

Very truly yours,

Benjamin F. Hubert
President

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Georgia State College]

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

March 29, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois: I appreciate the invitation which you extended to me to attend the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE on THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO.

I could hardly claim to be an expert on economic problems of the Negro. However, I am very much interested in the present and future welfare of our group.

At the present time I am working on the cooperative enterprise as a medium for remedying our economic condition. We organized a cooperative here at the College several years ago and I have been giving much study to it since its organization. We are also in the process of organizing a cooperative creamery and poultry enterprise. I am simply studying the cooperative; I make no claim whatsoever to proficiency in organizing or managing such enterprises. I am sending under separate cover a copy of a short speech which I made last Fall before the Negro Land Grant College Presidents in Chicago.

The College has also been interested in organizing the business men and women of Savannah. We are working on a survey showing some facts relative to the condition of these business concerns.

At the present time I see nothing to prevent my being present at the meeting. I therefore plan to attend. Please feel free to write me for any additional information which you think I might be able to give.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Gadson, Jr.

JHG/t

18-29-16

FACULTY - STUDENT COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES

PROJECTS IN EDUCATION

by

J. H. Gadson, Jr.
Head of the Division of Business Practice

Georgia State College
Industrial College, Georgia

Speech delivered before the Conference of Negro Land Grant College Presidents.

Chicago, Illinois
November 13, 1940

FACULTY - STUDENT COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES

PROJECTS IN EDUCATION

*****

Less than 100 years ago, in 1844, twenty-eight impoverished weavers in the town of Rochdale, England, began consumer cooperation as it is known today. Their cooperative enterprise, called the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers was founded on the following principles:

1. Capital for operating the society was to be supplied by its members.
2. Each member was to be allowed one vote regardless of the amount of his investment.
3. A small rate of interest was to be paid on the investment of each member.
4. Patronage dividends were to be paid according to the purchases made by the members from their store.
5. All merchandise was to be sold for cash at market prices.

The cooperative movement has had tremendous growth. It has spread all over the World. Today there are 465,000 cooperative societies with a membership of more than 139,000,000 people.

As educators of Negro youth, we should be interested in the cooperative movement for two reasons. First, to see if it contains any ideas or suggestions for raising the economic status of an under-privileged people, and secondly, granting that the first is true, to devise ways and means for effectively educating our students as to the merits of it.

Let us then at the outset examine the cooperative idea as a minority technique for raising the economic status of our group. Casual observation shows that the Negro is not being integrated, to any great extent, into the general business life of our communities. He is therefore, compelled to work, for the most part, in his own business establishments if he desires a business career.

At least three factors hamper the Negro in successfully operating business enterprises. They are: (1) lack of sufficient capital to properly stock and equip his establishment, (2) lack of proper experience and training, and (3) lack of patronage.

The cooperative offers at least a partial solution to these difficulties. In the first place, when several individuals combine to organize and operate a cooperative, considerable capital can be raised through the contributions of modest sums. 500 people investing $10.00 each in a cooperative will produce a capital of $5,000. On the other hand it would be difficult to find many Negroes who are willing to invest this sum individually.

The cooperative enterprise offers much opportunity for gaining experience and training in the fields of Merchandising, Accounting, Personnel Management, and Finance, for these principles are the same regardless of the type of business.

Finally, the cooperative enterprise does not have to undergo great expense and effort to seek patronage because the members are pledged to support their organization. If the membership is sufficiently large, the cooperative enterprise will be relieved of the necessity of spending much time and effort in attracting patrons to its store. Competition from other stores hurts Negro business often because our establishments cannot meet their prices. The cooperative gives its members an opportunity to buy at cost, thus making it possible for the store to compete. This also helps our race by allowing consumers to stretch farther their small incomes.

Now if we agree that the cooperative offers possibilities for raising the economic status of our group, the next question is "How can the school best impart the virtues thereof to its students?"

The first step in formulating and carrying out such program is

to teach the student the meaning of consumer cooperation. This can be done in the classroom through study clubs and forums. Up to this stage the students will have learned the theory of consumer cooperation. In my judgment this is not enough.

In addition to training in the theory, I think it necessary to give practical instruction through Faculty-Student Cooperative Enterprises.

In an attempt to find the extent of cooperative efforts at Negro Colleges, a questionnaire was recently sent to seventy-five colleges. To date, forty-five of these colleges have replied showing that there are three consumer cooperative enterprises owned and operated by the faculty and students of their colleges.

These are located at Paine College, Augusta, Georgia; Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana; and Georgia State College, Industrial College, Georgia. All of these cooperatives are reportedly based on Rochdale principles.

The cooperative enterprise at Paine College has eighty members of whom seventy-five are students and five are teachers. This enterprise is a "Food and Eat Shop" which began operations during the fall of 1940.

Dillard University's cooperative enterprise, organized four years ago, reported a membership of ninety-four of which seventy-six are students and eighteen are teachers. In this cooperative student supplies are sold. Sales for 1939 exceeded $3,000.00 and a dividend of 5% was paid to the members.

At Georgia State College, Industrial College, Georgia, President Hubert has been an ardent supporter of the cooperative. Eight years ago, under his guidance, teachers and students of the college organized The Community Cooperative Store at the Log Cabin Center, Mayfield,

Georgia. This store not only serves that agricultural community by reducing the cost of merchandise to its inhabitants, but it also serves as a market for the purchase and sale of agricultural products of farmers of this area.

On December 10, 1935, fifty-four students and faculty members organized the Georgia State College Cooperative Association with a capital investment of $32.80.

The initial unit to begin operation was the College Co-Op Shoppe. This store was located in a small six by eight room off the campus so that it would have to pay taxes and meet the competition of the neighborhood establishments. During the first year of operation, the Shoppe did a gross business of $1440.00. The store soon outgrew its quarters and as a result it now occupies the space that was previously taken by three stores. At the present time there are five departments: Bookstore, Cafeteria, Clothing and Notions, Confectionery, and Filling Station. The equipment is valued at $3,000.00 and the stock of merchandise at $1500. Sales for the latest fiscal year exceeded $12,000.00 a 10% dividend was paid last May.

The membership of the Association has now reached 391, and is composed of 44 faculty members and 347 students.

The Association adheres strictly to Rochdale principles. A board of directors comprised of 12 students and teachers decides its policies. Shares cost $1.00 each. Any additional capital contribution above the $1.00 membership fee goes into a loan fund which bears interest and is subject to withdrawal by members upon request. Each member has one vote regardless of the amount of his investment. Merchandise is sold for cash at market prices.

Although we feel that we have been somewhat successful in this venture, yet we think it necessary to bring to your attention at least

two of the handicaps that we have encountered. One is the difficulty of obtaining competent managers--that is, persons who know merchandising. The other is the loss that comes from sales on credit. In this matter we have found it most profitable to stick to the Rochdale principles of sales for cash only.

There are two other cooperative enterprises on our campus. Both are housing projects; one is operated by students, and the other, by faculty members. The students have been able to feed and house themselves for less than $8.00 a month each.

The future plans of the Georgia State College Cooperative Association include the following:

1. Beauty parlor and barber shop
2. Moving picture theatre
3. Expansion of present store to include groceries and meats
4. Dry Cleaning Plant
5. Roadside Farmers' Market

The expansion of our present store to include groceries and meats will permit the faculty members and their families to stretch farther their incomes and at the same time provide an object lesson in cooperation for the students to follow.

In starting the Roadside market, we are attempting to do three things: Provide a market for our agricultural students who carry on poultry, dairy, swine, and other projects, to assist the farmers in our community in the marketing of their crops; and to train our agricultural students to become "co-op minded" so that after leaving school they might go out into their various communities and organize producer's cooperatives.

Already we are beginning to see some tangible results from our cooperative effort at Georgia State College. Our students are learning the true meaning of cooperation in a practical way. They are tieing up their classroom theory with actual experience in cooperation.

Our campus cooperative enterprise also serves as a laboratory for the training and development of students who plan to follow business careers whether in the field of cooperative endeavor or otherwise. One difficulty often faced by the Negro business students is the lack of opportunity for suitable apprenticeship while they are studying the theory of business. There are usually very few acceptable business enterprises located near the campus in which they may test their classroom ideas. The Faculty-Student Cooperative Enterprise can supply this need. Under the close supervision of the department of business, the student can serve as salesman, accountant, buyer, or manager. At Georgia State College, the students taking business subjects installed the bookkeeping and inventory system at the College Co-Op Shoppe and have worked out projects in advertising, buying, and selling. This training has proved helpful to some of the students who have gone into business for themselves.

The influence of the successful campus cooperative will not be limited to the campus. Since the organization of the cooperative enterprise at Georgia State College, two other nearby communities have started cooperatives. Some of the citizens of Savannah have organized a cooperative buying club with the expectation of opening a cooperative store at a later date.

The students and teachers of Dorchester Academy have organized a cooperative store. One of the prominent figures in the organization of the cooperative enterprise at Paine College is a former student of Georgia State College.

There are 360 business establishments owned and operated by Negroes in Savannah, Georgia. Three years ago, the College was instrumental in organizing many of the owners of these establishments into the Savannah Business Improvement Association. It is our plan and de-

sire to encourage cooperative buying among these businesses in order that they might enjoy the economies of large-scale buying and thereby be in better position to compete with the larger stores.

In conclusion the campus cooperative enterprise, along with classroom instruction in consumer cooperation, and study groups, can serve as a training center for spreading the benefits to be gained by the Negro in raising his economic status through the cooperative movement. By the time the student graduates, he will have become so thoroughly saturated with the cooperative idea that he can go out and teach its principles to the masses of our group. By cooperative buying and selling on the campus, the students and faculty will be able to stretch farther their incomes. The cooperative enterprise can serve as a business laboratory for students and lastly, the College can use its cooperative efforts as a means for spreading its influence into the community outside of the campus walls.

[Georgia State College]

4 April 1941

18-26-17

My dear Mr. Gadson:

I hope you will bring to the conference April 17, 18 and 19 copies of any studies that you have made concerning the economic condition of Negroes. Especially we should like to have a report of your efforts for consumers cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. H. Gadson, Jr.
Georgia State College
Industrial College, Georgia

[GEORGIA STATE COLL.]

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

April 15, 1941

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

18-44-235

Dear Dr. Du Bois: I have your tentative program for the Phylon Institute. It looks as though you are going to have a very interesting meeting.

I regret that previous to your notification of the meeting, I had agreed to act as host for a group of 35 to 40 people representing the Farm Security Administration from Washington, D. C. and other points, at the Log Cabin Center. At the time, I did not know that the meeting would be called. I understand that the meeting will be held during the week-end of the 19th, 20th and 21st. I regret that I did not know about this earlier. It is our plan, however, to have Mr. J. H. Gadson, Jr., and possibly another, attend the meeting and represent the Georgia State College.

I do not know of anything more necessary now than some straight thinking on the problems confronting our group in this country. Most of us who think at all, insofar as the economic activity of this country is concerned, realize that there is great danger of Negroes being educated and trained with no job to which they might turn for their own livelihood. It is gratifying to me to know that you and others are thinking and planning how the graduates of our colleges, and others of our group, may have fuller opportunity and expression in the economic life of the nation.

I wish for the conference much success.

Very truly yours,

Benj. F. Hubert

President

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

517 Hancock Street
Brooklyn, New York

September 18, 1941

-2-55-8-

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Amsterdam Star News
2340 Eighth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In your article "As The Crow Flies" of the September 6, 1941 issue of the Amsterdam Star News, you stated certain facts and ended with a question. I, a Negro, have been reading your articles from time to time and have found them clear and educational, but in this article I think you have not made yourself quite clear.

You stated, 'It is the deep and prayerful hope of many followers of Christ, that Germany and Russia will in the end kill and ruin each other, while England and America step in and sift the ashes.' I wish to advise you to acquaint yourself with more knowledge of the strength, justice, and tolerance of all nationalities of Russia by reading the book, "Soviet Power" written by the Dean of Canterbury, a man whose dependability can not be denied. Up to date the Russian Army has been the only one that was able to hold back the Nazi Army so long.

The issue befor us is not that of Germany and Russia killing and ruining each other but is whether Hitler will bring the whole world under the Fascist rule. We do not want a Hitler-Europe here in America. Under such rule the Negro people will be greater enslaved. We, as Negroes, know the condition under which we live in the U. S, A. We are desparately facing Fascists practices. I agree with your statement "Taxation without Representation is Tyranny". I agree with you that we have to fight. But WHAT, WHOM and HOW? These you did not state.

The situation in this present war differs from that of 1917 in that the fight is now against Fascist domination of the World. This is the time to unite and fight Hitlerism abroad even though we continue to fight Fascists practices here. HOW? By demanding and getting equal rights without discrimination in Jobs--in the Army, Navy and Air Forces and insisting on the passing of the Anti-Poll Tax and the Anti-Lynching Bills. By doing this we not only do away with the Fascist practices which are administered to us but we strengthen our forces to carry out the President's Order thus assuring ourselves of the destruction of Hitlerism and Fascism in all countries including the U. S. A.

Yours truly,

Edna Glasgow

18-35-65

6 May 1941

Request for information

My dear Dr. Gonzaga:

I am enclosing you a list of what I consider the one hundred best books on the American Negro. I am sorry to be late in forwarding this list but I hope it will be of some use. I remember with great pleasure your visit here and only wish that I had seen more of you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. A. Gaviao Gonzaga
Rua Marquez Olinda
Rio de Janeiro
South America

until March 29 -
Brazilian Consulate General
Rockefeller Plaza - 10
New York City

Dr. med. A. Gavião Gonzaga

Brazil:
Rua Marquez Olinda 90
Rio de Janeiro

18-35

100 Best Books
on Religion

[Gonzaga]

Rio - 17-6-941.

6-17

MINISTERIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E SAUDE
Instituto Nacional de Estudos Pedagogicos
SERVIÇO DE BIOMETRIA MEDICA

GABINETE DO CHEFE

12-22-33

My dear Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.

I received your letter and the list of books on American Negroes, for which I thank you very much. I hope to have the pleasure of meeting you again as soon as possible. Why don't you come to Brazil? If you do come, please, don't forget to look for me.

Sincerely yours,

A. Gavião Gonzaga

10 April 1941

18-44-176

My dear Sir:

Could you let me have a copy of the study or report recently made with regard to the employment of Negroes in Wilmington? We want it for a conference which we are holding. I hope you can do this.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. S. Gould
University of Delaware
Newak, Delaware

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
NEWARK, DELAWARE

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

April 12, 1941

98-14-81

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief, Phylon
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Enclosed is a mineographed copy of my report to the Delaware State Conference on Employment Problems of the Negro held in Wilmington, Delaware on November 15, 1940.

It happens that this is the only copy that I have, and I would appreciate it if you will return it to me when you are through with it.

Very sincerely yours,

J. S. Gould

J. S. Gould
Head of the Department
of Economics and
Business Administration

JSG.w
Enc.

Request for information

[GOWANS]

575 Macon St
December 29th, 1941
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Dr Dubois;

I've read a lot about you, And the wonderful work you have done to help the Colored people. I need help very badly, and since you live in Atlanta you may be able to help me.

I'm trying to locate my aunt, Its very important that I find her.

There was two sisters now Simpson and Lulu

18-35-26

Right Montgomery.

Nora Simpson died and
Lulu Right Montgomery is
the one I'm trying to locate.
Her maiden name was "Hicks"
my father died her brother
and he ask me to locate her.
I know you are a busy man
but I sincerely hope you
may help me locate her.

my name is Nora Gowans
575 Macon St
"Nora Hicks Gowans" Brooklyn

[GRAHAM]

Stanley Graham

45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut
January 12, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Here I am at Yale and riding the crest of the wave! I came in immediately after the Christmas vacation thus starting right in with the new year's work. New people and old have greeted me in a manner which warmed the cockles of my heart. Everybody is passionately intent on making this a tremendous production. And believe me, it will be. Even if the play were not good, it would be.

And the play is vastly stronger then when you read it. When the directors here began to work in December they showered me with letters and kept me busy re-writing, shifting, building up this, that and the other. And all this week as I've watched rehearsals we have been making little improvements. It is impossible for a play to really take exact form until one sees the actors moving around within the sets. Playwriting is careful and painstaking constructing and manipulating of the human elements. The cast is as good as it could be outside of experienced professionals. My Brick is working humbly, patiently and tirelessly to become this young Negro torn by conflicting emotions and groping his way towards light. The girl, Leslie, is lovely. She's a beautiful girl, a genuine aristocrat and a sincere student of acting. Clayton, also, is a sheer piece of luck - a new student, just came into the School of Acting this year. That part is much better than originally and the actor plays it with a simple dignity which is going to be very convincing. We've have deliberately and carefully played down the melodramatic aspects of the drama. Mr. Nicolls feels that it is strong enough in mental and spiritual content. The "red hair" aspect has been reduced to the minimum. This exterior and physical resemblance is no longer needed. I've established strong inner resemblance which trace back to Clayton's father.

I-36-28

The mine sabotage had to be handled very carefully. There was danger that it would overshadow the main plot. Therefore it has been better intregated into the whole. Some of the critics feared it all together. But, again Mr. Nicolls stood firm. We know that the play is going to cause a great deal of comment - some of it adverse. And Yale is girding all its forces to meet that. They are doing some things they have not done since the days of George Pearce Baker - deliberately going out to get backers. It's all very exciting.

The dates set are January 29th, 30th and 31st. I do wish you could be here. Do you have any friends you would like to see it - people up this way? If so, let me know and I shall be glad to invite them. We recognize here that maybe Broadway will say - thumbs down! So, I'm anxious to contact people who can appreciate the genuine effort and invite them here. I am writing Arthur Spingarn, Henry Allen Moe, Walter White. You might have some suggestions along this line.

In the meanwhile Mr. Eaton is having me enter "Elijah's Ravens" in a play contest this way. And, by the way, that also is re-written - giving father the upward line. It is now a one set show, all the white people have vanished, the story closes in upon the simple parsonage, Mattie's worldly scheming fails, or rather, is failing until father, totally unaware of what is going on, takes it up withhis simple faith and pulls everything together. There is now more genuine humanness in it and less farce.

I shall be here until February 1st and then must rush back to Indianapolis to try to pick up threads there and desperately pay back the money borrowed to make this trip! Life is wonderful!

Sincerely,

Shirley

18-36-21

6 February 1941

12-26-80

My dear Shirley:

Thank you for the inspiring letter of January 12. I could not get there of course as I was headed the other way to an interesting conference with agricultural workers and federal officials in Texas, but I hope that all went well and that I shall have some details about your further doings soon. I have been asked to speak in Indianapolis at the YMCA, February 16, but I am afraid I cannot spare the time to get there. I may come later in the spring. My best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
February 10, 1941.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I returned last week to my work here after the most perfect month of my existence. I cannot be a good critic on the production, but I can say that Yale has lined themselves up solid behind me. Mr. Nicoll is now working on the extraordinary idea of bringing into Yale an outside Negro company so that they can produce my comedy "Elijah's Ravens" there. This would indeed be an innovation. Enclosed is a program. You will note what they said about me even here. They have also sent out little write-ups to the Indianapolis, Chicago and New York papers, as well as back to my school- Oberlin. "Variety" theatrical magazine last week contained a long and positively lurid account. The Variety man was there for the opening. I didn't see him, but they say he thoroughly enjoyed himself. One thing which amused me was his implication that all I knew about Negroes was gained from my experience with the Chicago Federal Theatre! That man is in for an awful shock!

While I'm frightfully disappointed that you will not be here Sunday I don't blame you. This weather is beastly. After this I simply must plan my winters south! Now, if I can only turn these plays into money. Everything else is going beautifully. All my New York friends came up to my Yale "opening" and they seemed terribly proud of me. The "most important person" in New York followed it up with a beautiful cocktail party my last Saturday there. He invited important theatrical and radio folks and introduced me as "Yale's rising young promise"! We did have so much fun. You would have enjoyed it immensely.

Shall I send you one or two pictures? I have a stiff program before me here. Two plays in rehearsal - one for an all-colored group and one for an all-white group. At least I'm gaining a great deal of experience.

Hope this finds you enjoying the best of all things.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

18-36-74

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
February 13, 1941

18-36-75

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Enclosed are a couple of scenes from "Dust to Earth, program notes and all I have so far of printed comments.

This long and lurid write-up is from the theatrical sheet "Variety". It makes the play sound pretty much like "Hellzapoppin" - but I am told that the amount of space and the write-up itself is significant. Yale does not invite regular dramatic critics to these performances as it is felt the play is still in a state of creation and that the actors cannot give a thoroughly professional presentation.

I am sending you a copy of a letter written Charles Johnson by Professor Malinowski the anthropologist. The short play to which he refers was "It's Morning" done by Yale a poetic Negro dialect play done by Yale last year.

The reference on the program to "Arena" is from the book by Hallie Flanagan which appeared this past year. Also, my radio comedy "Track Thirteen" was published by Yale in their "Yale Radio Plays", 1940.

I am this morning writing Mr. Nicoll telling him that you are going to publish some things about the production and asking him if he'd care to add anything concerning audience reaction or impressions there. I rather think you'll hear from him.

Please forgive this hasty note. I am terribly rushed for time.

Sincerely,

Shirley

Note: Elijah Ravens coming up at Ohio State in March.

[ENC.]

12-35-21

Dust to Earth

YALE UNIVERSITY THEATRE

29, 30, 31 JANUARY 1941

YALE UNIVERSITY · SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS

THE DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA PRESENTS

DUST TO EARTH

BY SHIRLEY GRAHAM

DIRECTED BY CONSTANCE WELCH

CHARACTERS

Engineer	:	John DeShay
Lewis	:	George M. Donnelly
Peters	:	Norman Holland
Guard	:	William A. Jewett Jr.
Tom Carnes	:	Jerry Wenneker
Tony Kristoff	:	Joseph Marra
Ella Carnes	:	Betty Lou Evans
Mrs. Kristoff	:	Rae Dalven
Fleecy Brown	:	Jean Ramsay
Mrs. Flanagan	:	Jane P. Vosper
Bessie Johnson	:	Mary Jeffrey Welles
Brick	:	Lawrence Dobkin
McKnight	:	Charles Suggs
Murrey	:	Edward King
Joe Flanagan	:	Bradford Whitney Jr.
Maybelle	:	Kathleen Johnson
Cokie	:	Paul Gilmore
Mr. Clayton	:	Stephen Bradley
Leslie Clayton	:	Mary Jane Chiles
Booker Washington	:	Adolph Rosenblatt
Anna	:	Nancy Lee Keith
Pat Flanagan	:	Eldon Winkler
Carrie May	:	Grace Bailey
Clerk	:	William Nelson
Burns	:	Henry B. Williams
Marianna	:	Betty Cohen
Detective	:	Frank Gaunt
Other Miners	:	Philip Caplan
	:	Morton E. Gottlieb
	:	J. Donald Fisk
	:	Paul Kozelka
	:	Severino Montano
	:	Gilbert Williams

Singing by Ada Holmes, Ronietta Cable, Early Cable, James Mitchell, Evelyn Lanier, Carolyn Mardenbro, Everett Mardenbro, Walter Osborne.

SCENES

The action takes place in a coal mining district in southern Illinois.

ACT 1.

Scene 1. Entrance to the Mine. Late afternoon.

Scene 2. Little "L." A few minutes later.

Scene 3. McKnight's office. The next morning.

ACT 2.

Scene 1. Little "L." That night.

Scene 2. Little "L." The following afternoon.

Scene 3. Brick's shack. Late that night.

ACT 3.

Scene 1. McKnight's office. The next morning.

Scene 2. Entrance to the mine. A few minutes later.

Scene 3. Underground. A few minutes later.

STAFF

Settings	:	Patricia Montgomery
Costumes	:	George E. Nichols III
Lighting	:	William A. Davis II
Production Manager	:	Eldon Winkler
Stage Manager	:	Eldon Winkler
Scene Technician	:	Sally Lindsay
Building Carpenter	:	Jerry Wenneker
Stage Carpenter	:	William A. Jewett Jr.
Properties	:	Richard O. Fleisher
Electrician	:	Henry Klopot

PROGRAM NOTES

AUTHOR OF TONIGHT'S PLAY

Although *Dust to Earth* is her first full-length drama, Shirley Graham has been active in the theatre for several years. While still a sophomore in Oberlin College and Conservatory she composed the music-drama *Tom-Tom,* which was produced the following summer (1932) at the Cleveland Stadium by the Cleveland Summer Opera Company (Director, Ernst Lert). Later, Miss Graham became Supervisor of the Negro Unit of the Federal Theatre which took *The Swing Mikado* to Broadway. This past summer she staged in Indianapolis a modern version of *The Pirates of Penzance.* Awarded a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship, she entered the Department of Drama at Yale University in 1938 and attended courses there for two sessions. Since then she has had two of her short plays, *Coal Dust* and *I Gotta Home,* produced by the Gilpin Players of Cleveland; another play, *Elijah's Ravens,* is now in rehearsal at Ohio State University.

In *Arena,* the story of the Federal Theatre Project, Miss Hallie Flanagan pays tribute to Shirley Graham's efforts: "It is her (Miss Graham's) intention to devote her talents to the development of the Negro theatre in this country. Before Miss Graham was sent by the Chicago project to Poughkeepsie, her experience had been confined to opera performance. At the summer session she plunged into every type of work, on stage and back stage. She set lights, dyed and made costumes, composed music. Returning to Chicago she started classes in acting, movement, and speech, to such effect that her production for Federal Theatre of *Little Black Sambo,* for which she designed, composed, and directed, won her praise from the critics and a fellowship at Yale. Critics put it on the 'must' list for children, commented on the skill and understanding of its direction and the vivid jungle quality of sets and music."

OTHER PROGRAM NOTES

Playwrights.

George Sklar and *Albert Maltz* were the authors of the Hollywood Theatre Alliance production of *Zero Hour; Donald Vining* and *Edward Murkland* both have plays included in "One Hundred Non-Royalty One-Act Plays," an anthology recently compiled by William Kozlenko.

Maurine Watkins was co-writer of the screen play, *I Love You Again,* starring William Powell and Myrna Loy. *Harry Kleiner* has adapted Elizabeth's *Mr. Skeffington* and Pearl Buck's *The Patriot* as radio serials; these are being presented, under the sponsorship of the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin,* over Station WFIL of Philadelphia.

ACTORS, DESIGNERS, AND DIRECTORS

Robert Busch and *Richard Kollmar* are in the new Broadway revue, *Crazy With The Heat. Edmon Ryan* is principal understudy in the touring company of *The Male Animal. Alfred Etcheverry* acted in *Delicate Story,* while *Elbert Gruver* and *David Gray* were stage manager and assistant stage manager respectively of the Molnar play. *Edward Padula* is now stage manager of the latest Theatre Guild production *Liberty Jones.*

The costumes for *Pal Joey* were designed by *John Koenig* and those for *Tanyard Street* by *Mercedes Moore de Mare. Mary Schenck* is now affiliated with the Metropolitan Opera. She designed the costumes for *Il Trovatore,* and when that opera was broadcast recently, was interviewed by Mrs. Belmont during one of the intermissions.

Wallace Rooney recently directed the A. A. Milne play *Sarah Simple* at the Provincetown Playhouse in New York, and *Wesley McKee* staged the last Princeton Triangle musical play, *Any Moment Now.* At the Chekhov Theatre (Ridgefield, Connecticut) *Keith Palmer* is now Production Manager and *Alfred Boylen* in charge of Technical Production.

3 March 1941

My dear Shirley:

I am going to speak in Indianapolis, Sunday, March ninth. I am planning to arrive Saturday, March eighth, at ten a. m. and would be glad to have dinner with you if there is anything in the larder.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana

13 March 1941

18-36-21

My dear Shirley:

I had a very nice stay in Indianapolis and no indigestion. Please greet the musical lady and tell her how much I enjoyed her company. I am writing the enclosed letter to the post office about those books. I am so chagrined that they have not been received.

My best regards to the boys and Miss Belcher.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis

27 March 1941

1936-37

My dear Shirley:

I am putting a note about your play in PHYLON which will come out in April. Also I am sending you a third set of books. As I said the first set we did not insure, the second we did insure but threw away the receipt because it had been so long ago. This time we are carefully keeping the receipt and demanding a return receipt.

I want to tell you how much I enjoyed the stay in Indianapolis, the dinner with your friend and the boys. It was a nice interlude. I hope that things are going well and you are not working yourself to death.

Yours with love,

Miss Shirley Graham
2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana

[SHIRLEY GRAHAM]
[c. MARCH 1941]

Shirley Graham

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
Sunday Afternoon

18-36-57

Honored and beloved Friend,

When I realize that this is the third set of these precious books you have sent me my ego is about exploded! I don't see how they could be more highly treasured, but I know that even the boys are deeply impressed. And impressing our 20th century young folks takes quite a bit of doing. I've been down to the "homestead" in Richmond since you were here and brought back several of my Harvard classics, so now with your books occupying the central position, our reading table is not so painfully light - as you remarked. I'm looking forward this afternoon to a couple of hours of undisturbed enjoyment of "Dusk of Dawn". If the bell rings I shan't answer it.

The boys join me in wishing you could be here for dinner. I have a sort of "special" dinner under way. Why? Because Robert's been promoted this week with a raise in salary and hours which will prevent him from being home to dinner at all. He came home fairly walking on air the other evening - now he was going to put in a full day's work - even though it would not start until twelve o'clock and a definite promise of an even better job just as soon as school was out and his mornings were free! Now, mothers are peculiar creatures. I pride myself on being intelligent and I hope my response to his happy news did not reveal the fact that I suddenly felt very weak in the stomach! I fairly crowed with joy, but as soon as I could I vanished into the bedroom and sitting down on the bed stared hard at the wall. I felt exactly like a fool and yet I realized I was crying. Robert wouldn't be home to dinner <u>any</u> more ! And since Graham works in the store two evenings a week and has his dinner there our little family was definitely disrupted. So, you see Sunday dinners now take on the importance of an "occasion".

The work goes on, and, like a babbling brook, on. There's no danger of me <u>working</u> myself to death here. It's the slow motion that gets me and the "teas". The tea is never hot. But, I'm guest speaker at what promises to be an interesting conference in Evansville this week. I'll be there Thursday and Friday and Florence Lewis and I are all set for our Columbus, Ohio trip April 19th. The folks at Ohio State are pushing the play forward in the most enthusiastic manner. Also, "Elijah's Ravens" seems to be gathering impetus in various places. I think I told you about making a theatrical survey here for a production group in New York. Following up my report they sent one of the top men out the week after you were here. Several amusing things happened - such as he calling for me at the "Y" to go down to the Claypool for lunch, his colorful greeting and the numerous messages he left for me at the "Y" desk during his four days in Indianapolis. Whether or not the stock company will be established here

is still a matter of question, but the fact that he took "Elijah's Ravens" back to New York ~~with him~~ with the very serious intent of finding out if Ethel Waters might be available for that lead is not a question. He read it one night here and declares it has "everything". So, I'm waiting to hear more.

12-26-38

In the meantime "Native Son" opens and from the first news reports has made the same tremendous impression as did the novel. And that gives me hope - much hope. No real money has been made on a Negro show since "Green Pastures" until "Cabin in the Sky". Now, if "Native Son" will actually pay the fear which has bound producers will be lifted. One grants that "Native Son" cannot be copied or imitated, that it is a horror play and that Paul Green's name is not unknown to Broadway.

A letter from Stanford University invites me to enter my little poetic play "It's Morning" for a Maxwell Anderson prize. I shall get it ready the first of the week. That is the play which so impressed Professor Malinowski at Yale last year. The play is one of my little heart treasures, but the Yale production was, in my opinion, very bad and I've never tried to do anything with it. Now, I'm going to rewrite it as originally conceived not as it was done at Yale.

A letter from dear Mr. Nicoll this week expressed his very real disappointment because Yale Faculty Council would not permit him to bring the Gilpin Players to Yale to do "Elimah's Ravens" there! I wish you knew him well enough to laugh with me over his letter. Not at him, heavens knows. I never would have thought it possible for me to have such a deep affection for such an utterly British Britisher. He is completely surprised at the council's attitude. And does he give up? He does not. He proposes to find a group of Negro players which they can bring in, direct and rehearse at Yale and present the play anyhow. It happens that there is a very good amateur group in Connecticut called the Dixwell Players. They have several times won the George Baker Cup in dramatic tournaments. He is going to approach them with the idea. If I know the Dixwell Players they'll jump at the opportunity. And if he puts this over on Yale campus he'll deserve several Baker cups!

This letter has reached unheard of proportions. Forgive me for taking so much of your time. Thanks for the books and stop in and see us whenever you come our way - whether or not we're in Indianapolis.

Sincerely,

Shirley

18-36-59

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
April 21, 1941

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I wonder if you might be in or near New Orleans May 1st? If so, do drop in at Dillard University and see "Elijah's Ravens". Randolph Edmonds is doing it there with his Dillard University Players and I'm sure it will be a good production. Returned last night from Columbus, Ohio where I saw the Ohio State University "Elijah's Ravens" Saturday night. Crowds had been excellent each night and the Saturday night audience was hilarious. This - in spite of the fact that the production itself was very poor. After all, few white directors can do a Negro show properly and this was no exception. Only my appreciation for the sincere effort and the fact that the audience laughed anyhow stopped hysterical out cry on my part!

That they were appreciative was proved by an unbroken round of entertainment, basket and boxes of flowers and more money then I had expected!

I have intended ere this to send in my subscription for "Phylon". Naturally, I'm anxious to see the spring quarter. I shall send said year's subscription paid the first of May. Would you also send a copy to Mr. Allardyce Nicoll, Yale Drama School, New Haven, Connecticut. I'll pay for this extra copy. I thank you. Frankly, I enjoy doing my share along worthwhile lines. But, Robert had to have eye glasses this month and well - - - -

A number of interesting things are on the verge of happening. Dr. Charles Johnson at Fisk wrote me that he thought Hampton Institute was looking for someone of my capabilities. I wrote them immediately. Haven't had time yet to receive an answer. I told you about making a survey for a group of New York producers in reference to a summer stock company operating in Indianapolis. Well, it opens May 5th. I'm a sort of "silent" pardner - very silent! The Y.W.C.A. Board sent me my 1941-42 contract nearly a month ago. Miss Belcher is unhappy because I have not yet signed it. But, this year's contract does not expire until September 1st. My Earlham College production is this week end. A Y.W.C.A. pageant is billed for May 1st. Hope this finds you well and happy.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

9 May 1941

My dear Shirley:

Your picture was on the front page of our Atlanta World so that the Dillard production evidently went through. I could not be there because I just returned from my lecture trip May 4. I spoke at Northwestern University, University of Minnesota, Macalester College, at three forums and Fisk University which gave me a pretty busy two weeks between April 20 and May 4. As a reward God let me ride home through the Great Smokies. It was a beautiful experience. I am sending you PHYLON and also a copy to Mr. Nicoll.

I met President and Mrs. McLean of Hampton and was favorably impressed. Refer to me in your application and I shall be glad to say all I can. I think it would be a splendid thing. Don't kill yourself. My love to the boys.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Shirley Graham
2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana

18-36-60

[SHIRLEY GRAHAM]

Shirley Graham

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
May 15, 1941

18-36-61

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

From some distant future when I look back over this year I am sure I shall see it as part of a large upward sweep, but right now, with the weight of these months bearing me down it seems completely crushing! Your friend of long standing is definitely and not too slowly flattening me out and driving me crazy. Not that anything has happened. Oh, dear, no. A contract for next year has been literally forced down my throat - the method used being one and the same as mother's use in administering castor oil. However, I am well aware of my thirty day clause and God helping me I mean to take advantage of it this time. For, I must have another job. Otherwise, one of these mornings bright and fair there's going to be an explosion - splitting the air! I need more money. They want my time - twenty-four hours a day. Anything which I might do to increase my income a little is objected to.

And all around me the world is moving at a tremendous rate. Oh, I know I'm not blameless. Some things would cause you to laugh long and heartily. I think I mentioned the stock theatre idea which I was mothering. Well, the entire New York group arrived in Indianapolis the last of April and opened downtown at the Keith's Theatre May 5th. A boy out of my drama class here is playing down there this week. A girl from here will take the part of the maid in The Male Animal next week. Oh, yes, things are happening, but what I continue to build is a "reputation" not financial security. As witness - the picture on the front page of your Atlanta World. I wrote today a sweet, kind and curteous letter reminding them of my royalty check! I had counted on using that check for necessary extras attending Robert's high school graduation.

I did a "choric-drama" for the white Y.W.C.A. last night. It went very successfully, a good house and lots of applause. The New York producer lent us the prestige of his glamorous presence. This is not K.B., but a close friend of K.B. We're expecting K.B. out here soon. Indianapolis compliments the company, plays and cast, but on this our second play it has not packed the house. So far, more money is going out than coming in. Martin, however, is an excellent business man. We had four plays scheduled - one week each. He figures by that time the die will be cast - either stop or go on. If they can go on through the summer and really make money they will assemble the best Negro cast in the country and do Elijah's Ravens as the final production. You see, this means money because while they can do all the other plays with this same company, only adding a star now and then, Elijah's Ravens requires an entirely different cast. Believe me, we are a "problem".

True, if this goes well, some of my financial problems will be met - but at this writing - the stock company is definitely in the balance. We've all put in a lot of thought and hard work. They have put in money. I couldn't do that - but, unless things pick up everything will be lost, except valuable experience. Also, at the moment the Theatre Guild is considering Elijah's Ravens. I've had a very noncommittal letter from them saying they were reading it. They tell me that letter is in inself very significant. I don't know.

18-36-62

Since our Indianapolis venture is in the balance Martin will make no effort to hold the play if the Theatre Guild will do it. We figure they will give some definite answer before the summer is gone. Also, we all have sense enough to know that a Theatre Guild production will mean lots more than a couple of unknowns - comparitively speaking. Although - Martin says we might make more money.

I recently wrote the General Education Board asking not for a fellowship, but suggesting a plan for building up a real Theatre Workshop in some farsighted Negro college. Haven't had time to receive an answer as yet. Thanks for PHYLON. My subscription will be on the way. I really mean that. All you said about "Dust to Earth" will help the cause.

You certainly did have an interesting lecture tour. Will you be in New York this summer? At the moment, it rather looks as if I shall be in Indianapolis all summer. I think I'll do Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore" as a summer production. The boys are well and send kindest regards. Right now Robert is struggling over the final pages of geometry. Graham played in a big musical at the stadium last week. He was pretty proud of himself.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Shirley

Shirley Graham

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
July 1, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

When Ann Cooke clinched her long distance talk with me this evening by telling me that "Dr. Du Bois will be here to see it!" she received a doubly reenforced "No, you can't give it! " But, finally in the face of all sorts of pleading I gave in. Perhaps I'll regret it. But, at this moment I can't have everybody angry at me.

18-36-63

They put my play into rehearsal from an old script Ann picked up at the Gilpin Players - the first, unfinished, outline copy. This morning I receive a letter from Dr. Clement asking permission to give the play and rather apologeticly telling me it was in rehearsal! My answer was a wire saying I regretted I could not give this permission, asking that the rehearsals be discontinued and saying letter would follow. In the letter I explained that there were two very definite reasons - the first and most important being that they did not have "Elijah's Ravens" and second that professional rights for "Elijah's Ravens" had been sold and I should have to myself obtain permission for a college production. This, I explained, could be done, but under the circumstances first mentioned there was no time. This evening comes Ann's frantic telephone call telling me the real facts - that the play was to open tomorrow night! She pleaded all kinds of guilt, but declared she simply wanted to "surprise" me! It all ends by me rushing home and sending off to her the correct copy - registered, air-mail and special. She swears she has an excellent production and that I will not be ashamed of it, etc. etc. etc. She makes all sorts of promises. Well!

I have been so beaten down lately that I know I'm weak. I'm trying desperately to get away from here and I seem to be walled in. I received your card from Cuba and until Ann told me otherwise thought that you were still enjoying the tropics. I know the trip must have been a lovely one. I was sent by the National Y.W.C.A. for a week's special work in Michigan - during that time working with a group we wrote, rehearsed and produced a show built on special theme. It was one of those demonstration stunts and received much high praise. When I received the invitation from the National to do this Miss Belcher said I must accept, but since I have returned I gather that she felt the National was imposing on her in taking me away from my regular work her and the fact that everybody has praised what I did has only made things harder for me here.

This is a funny world. At least, as I have frequently remarked, I am never bored! I'll try to be patient and wait for the upward sweep. It's bound to come. Hope this finds you well and happy. Please write and tell me about the production of my play. Don't spare anything. It can't be any worse than I fear it will be.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

P.S. I've been signing letters all day. Please excuse.

Shirley Graham

7 July 1941

18-36-64

My dear Shirley:

I do not think any harm has been done by the production of ELIJAH'S RAVENS here. Of course they did not use the revised text. They could not. The rehearsals were over and the play advertized long before the copy could have reached them. I think the action of Anne Cook and of Dodson, so far as he was responsible, was exceedingly blameworthy. They issued the enclosed advertisement of the season early in June. I have no doubt but that at the time they knew perfectly well that ELIJAH'S RAVENS was "The Play of Negro Life" which they intended to give but they wished to withhold the credit. I am almost sorry that you did not absolutely refuse to let them do it but I suppose it is just as well that you permitted them. At any rate the production was good, not as good as it might have been because of some lack of good direction in expression so that some of the dialogue was not easily understood and in some cases the action, especially of the children, was too noisy and mixed up; but it was a good play. It held the audience and persons in summer school were interested and attended in large numbers. I heard them say on the campus "you must see Elijah's Ravens". I think you have got a very good piece of dramatic work which will live a long time.

I am tremendously concerned about the mess at the YWCA in Indianapolis. Only one thing about it is encouraging and that is that the persons concerned, and Miss Belcher in particular, are honest and trying to do their best and not merely envious and mean. What you have got to do is keep looking out for some opportunity, however small, and not hesitate in breaking with reasonable notice any contract which you have been forced into by circumstances beyond your control.

I hope you will be duly envious that I have just returned from a month's vacation in Cuba with a gorgeous trip across the island with my car. Hot as hell but a new and intriguing world. Gracious but the material you could get there along the color line. If there is any way I can help with the General Education Board, let me know, but I am not particularly influential there.

I shall leave here July 15 and be in Baltimore until September 15. My address as you know is 2302 Montebello Terrace. If you are anywhere near, let me know. My best regards to the boys.

Very sincerely yours,

Aug 31, 1941

Downstream face of Boulder Dam showing power house and water falling higher than Niagara from canyon wall outlet works. Diversion Tunnel outlet in foreground.

BOULDER DAM SERVICE BUREAU, BOULDER CITY, NEVADA

[GRAHAM]

BUY DEFENSE BONDS

SEP 1 6 30 PM 1941 ARIZ.

POST CARD

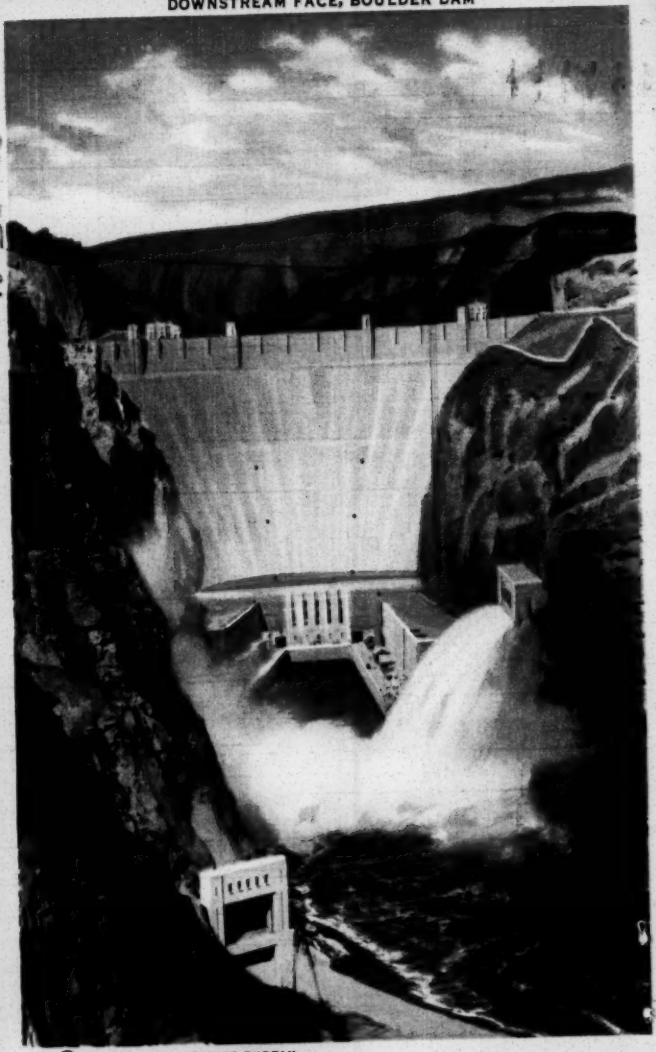
Dear Dr. DuBois,

The "wave" came - tossing me to unexpected places! I'm on my way to California, member of the National staff Y.W.C.A. Immediate address will be,

Shirley G.
U.S.O. Director
Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Rev. W. E. B. DuBois,
2302 Montebello Terrace,
Baltimore,
Maryland.

DOWNSTREAM FACE, BOULDER DAM



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18-36-66

18-26-65

25 September 1941

Dear Shirley:

You certainly do get around this world. I hardly know where to address you but am sending this to Fort Huachura. Tell me about your new job and where you are expecting to be and where the boys are. I had a very interesting and restful summer in Baltimore with two weeks in New York not to mention the month of June which I spent in Cuba.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
USO DIRECTOR
Fort Huachura
Arizona

[GRAHAM]

USO

Fort Huachuca
ARIZONA
October 1, 1941

18-36-67

My very dear Dr. Du Bois,

How I wish I could write you a long letter! It would be glowing all right. This is a wonderful country. I have the most amazing job! Sometimes the gods laugh right out loud. I complained of boredom - and so they pick me up and fling me out here among the mountains and deserts in the largest aggregation of Negro soldiers in the United States - I suppose in the world - place me at the head of several thousand square miles program and hand me the United States mint! The skies the limite. I can do anything!

There are at present five USO workers. I'm the boss. Enclosed is a schedule for the soldiers. This does not contain everything. We're running an excursion to Los Angeles for the Ohio University-Southern California game, October 4th. Yesterday with the staff photographer I spent the day supervising pictures for "Life", tonight, is our first big dramatic production, this afternoon the camera club has gone accompanied by one of the workers to Rock Canyon National Park - in army trucks. This is one of the oldest posts in the United States - divided into a beautiful, rather exclusive little army community and, sprawling out over the desert, the amazing, glaring new cantonment where soon there will be fifteen thousand soldiers!

I must stop - More real soon.

Lovingly,

Shirley

23 October 1941

12-26-68

My dear Shirley:

You certainly do get in the damnedest places but I take it from your bright letter of October 1, that you are rather enjoying it. I certainly hope you are. Why not suggest to the United States government that a short excursion to Atlanta would be of tremendous importance in promoting the efficiency of your administration at Fort Huachuca? I rather think they might be persuaded if you put your mind to it.

Couldn't you write an article for Phylon partly factual and partly impres ionistic on the situation in a color army camp. I think we could use it and I would be delighted to have it.

Here things are going on fairly well: beautiful weather and more important work than any one human being can attend to. The recreational facilities are not developed as far as they might be but there are meals and movies and my car with its 69,000 miles still runs smoothly. By the way, where are the boys? Let me hear from you at your convenience.

With best love,

Miss Shirley Graham
Fort Huachuca
Arizona

November 6, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Phylon Magazine
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-26-69

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Enclosed please find my subscription for "Phylon" plus the payment for Mr. Nicoll's copy.

Life goes on at a great pace. I should be very happy to send you an article on the Negro soldier in camp just as soon as I can find time to sit down and write. At present it seems that I must "talk" all the time - from San Francisco to Mexico!

I'm still having fun.

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

Watch "Life". My camera club will be happy to furnish you some pictures.

Request for information

18-33-175

5834 Calumet Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
September 16, 1941

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

While discussing the movie industry as a propaganda agency to maintain the concept of Negro inferiority by always protraying Negroes in the movies as domestics or clowns I met with such a unitedd protest of this belief of mine that I am writing to you to give your opinion of the matter, namely, that the movie industry is guilty of using the movies to maintain the theory of white superiority among the whites as well as among Negroes.

I was so shocked that so many Negroes were willing to defend the movie industry that if you agree with me, I should like to see some effort made to acquaint the American Negro of this insidious propaganda.

These individuals who disagreed with me are all postal employees in the Chicago Post Office and since federal civil servants are generally considered to represent the more intelligent Negro, it is not surprising to me that little has been done to curb the social forces that tend to poison American minds about Negroes.

I would greatly appreciate an answer to this letter because if I can do anything to cause my fellow workers to consider such things more seriously I will feel that I am contributing something to a better Negro.

Yours truly,

Marshall Gray

Marshall Gray

18-32-126

26 September 1941

My dear Sir:

The attitude of the Negro toward the movie industry is something like this: Negroes have received some recognition and employment; the roles which they portray have improved somewhat in character during the last twenty years, that is, the Negro appears now not simply as clown and fool but now and then in more human and natural roles. On the other hand, all Negroes are quite aware that anti-Negro propaganda still goes on through the films; that in every scene that brings in a jail there will be Negro prisoners prominently displayed; that the Negro clown is still frequently used; and that almost never can a Negro take a role which involves real manhood. The result of this is that Negroes are afraid to protest too much against this propaganda for fear that those Negroes who are employed regularly by the Movie industry like Louise Beavers, Clarence Muse, Rex Ingram, and others might lose their jobs.

Personal ly, I think that a determined fight against propaganda with regard to Negroes might be made but should be done carefully so that distinction is made between hurtful propaganda and the beginnings of real recognition of Negro manhood.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Marshall Gray
5834 Calumet Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

18-24-11

6 February 1941

My dear Emma:

This is not a prompt answer to your letter of December 12, but still it might be later. I had to come up as far as New York during the holidays to read a paper before the American Historical Association and then I spent a few days at the home in Baltimore, but I could not get any farther away from base. Recently I have been to Texas, driving a thousand miles there and back and had a very fine conference with a couple of speeches.

I am not doing anything particularly quixotic just now but editing PHYLON and preparing to work on another book. In case you haven't seen PHYLON, I am sending you a sample copy. Please send us twenty or more subscribers. After all it is only a dollar each.

I had a nice letter from Margie and I am so glad to hear about mason. I do hope he gets into Tech. My best regards to Lovett. I shall try to see you next summer at the fartherest.

You remember the case of your nephew and the University of Pennsylvania professor. Can't you get me the exact facts now with na es, dates, etc.?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

8 February 1941

Dear Emma:

There was issued sometime ago by the Deparment of Education of Massachusetts a bulletin commemorating the Tercentenary of Massachusetts. I wrote for it sometime ago and received the enclosed card. Will you ask Lovett if he can find me a copy. I shall be glad to pay for it. It has the statement that the first Royal Governor of Massachusetts was a Negro. See what you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

March 13, 1941

Doctor, dear:

Don't you believe
that every one should be for-
given the first offence?
This is the first time I've
let you down, I believe,
so go easy on me.
Had that "Oh dear!" flu
when your letter arrived
and the after effects are
so horrible and so prolonged.
Silly Emma never misses
a thing — the bad ones anyway.
Well when I was able
started looking for your book
Gosh, what an assignment!

[2]
Scott and I have been in nearly every second hand book shop in the city — no dice. In the library there was one copy in the reading room (couldnt take it out). I examined it there and saw no mention of your degree or no mention of your being governor. I went over to the administration building of the Board of Education. They had just one copy which they let me look thru — no mention. I commenced to think that some one had been just telling you lies. Then one evening Walter McClane came to call. He said he Think he had seen that in the bulletin at the

[3]
time of the tercentinary but later heard that it had been deleted. He was rather vague about it so I am just mentioning it for what it is worth personally. I dont believe they would put that statement in the school bulletin even if it were so. However I admit I havent been any help. Sorry!

Thank you so much for the Playbox. I am glad to be in three productions. Daisy Hankin is here conducting the N.A.A.C.P. drive. I met her at a card party Hattie Hall had for her Monday. Mason is home from school with a badly sprained

ankle. He came down on the edge of the mat while practicing the high jump. It put him definitely out of athletics for the year and is he sick! He had only 5 more points to make to get his letter. Margie writes that all is well with her. She's pleading with me to come see her at school. Sweet is well and says "Hello". Any chance of getting up this way soon. Take good care of yourself and write soon.

Yours lovingly

Emma

March 21, 1941

Dear Doctor:-

Scott has just found the Tercentenary Bulletin you want, at the State library. He will loan it to us for two weeks. Do you have to see the book or will the quotation from it suffice? (This one has not been deleted) ~~Of~~ Under a chapter titled "The Province Charter" it states

"The first Royal Governer,
Sir William Phips was
a Negro boy who became
rich by discovering a sunken
Spanish treasure ship."
Scott is wondering whether
to take a chance on sending
it to you and having you
mail it right back. Hope
I am not too late for
this to be of any use to you
Drop me a line immediately
Love Emma

18-211-14

27 March 1941

My dear Emma:

If possible send that pamphlet to me by air mail special delivery and I will return it immediately and pay costs. It was good of you both to find it. I will write you later.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

18-34-15

4 April 1941

My dear Emma:

Enclosed is the kind of thing which I run up against when I try to defend your people. Will you please send me the name of your nephew and his address and ask him to get in touch with Mr. Billikopf. Billikopf is a Jew prominent and influential and will be perfectly reliable. If you wish you can write him directly. Please attend to this.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

April 7, 1941

Dear Doctor:-

Do received the book and the letters. I am planning to spend Easter with Margie in Washington (Easter Sunday is her birthday). On my way back I expect to visit my sister in Philadelphia and there I will attend to the matter referred to in your letter. Since my sister [illegible] last visit [illegible] for the performance [illegible] but she made [illegible]

intervening board, The boy would probably not have a chance — so we make sacrifices for the greatest good. However after he is safely graduated it can be told. will get the information from him when I visit. The boy by the way made rise A's this past semester. He has been accepted in Harvard Law. Do you happen to be going home for Easter? (That's almost too good to believe, for then I might see you). I will be at my brothers, Robert Mason 1724 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore for a few days after April 14th.

(2)

if it in her return letter. I hardly expected her to give me any information before the boy graduated. This is not hard to understand. The parent is so afraid that any complaint might react on the boy — For instance the boy has just been informed that he is being considered for Phi Beta Kappa and was told to appear before the intervening board. If he had made a complaint about the professor in question and that professor is on the

[4]

Mason is graduating this year and has done good work. My problem is what to do with him next year. Come to Baltimore for Easter if you possibly can.

Lovingly Emma

Don't ask me to thank you for the check. E.

7 July 1941

18-34-22

My dear Emma:

I am still alive, happy and quite renewed in health and strength. The reason is that I have just come back from a month's trip to Cuba. I took my car and motored through the island and although it was devilish hot I had a tremendously interesting visit and the persons and officials whom I met were more than kind. I had a splendid rest with lots of good things to eat and yet I succeeded in taking three or four pounds off my waist.

I am now back in Atlanta supervising the third issue of PHYLON and as soon as that is over on or about July fifteenth I shall go to Baltimore. I am not sure that I can get to Boston this year. I have had to give up the club in Maine. It is a lovely place with nice fellows but they will sit up and play cards all night when I want to sleep. I think, therefore, I will stay home and be nice and domestic although I shall have to make one trip to New York. If you happen to be coming down at the same time we will do a theater together at least a movie.

My best regards to Lovett. How are the children getting along and what are the prospects? Let me hear from you in time.

With best love,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Rochester, Massachusetts

18-34-25

28 October 1941

My dear Emma:

I hope you are alive. I looked around in vain in New York for you last summer but you turned me down. Tell me about yourself especially your own health and then about the family. I am well and reasonably happy, not too happy, but managing to pull through. Where are the children this year? At any rate do let me hear a word from you.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

[EMMA GROUES]

November 6, 1941

18-34-26

Dear Doctor:-

I really wanted to answer the letter you sent me this summer; but in the first place I didnt know your address and in the second place I didnt know when you were going to New York and I didnt want the letter to miss you. Otherwise I would have taken a chance on your great renown and sent it just to Morgan Park. I suppose such conceit is unwarranted, but I still cant understand how you could be just six hours from Boston with a perfectly good car and not feel the urge to come. However it happens

so that's that. I am glad you are well and amazed to hear you say you are not so happy. You have always seemed the happiest person I know. Has something gone wrong and what? As usual something is off key here. Lovett has been home all week, suffering from his old enemy sciatica. I'm hoping he soon gets better. Margie is back at Howard and still loving it intensely. Mason is going to Northeastern, taking electrical engineering. He likes it very well but is still disappointed that he couldn't go to M. I. T. When you come up Xmas, even if you can't come up here be a darling and call up. Until then

with love

Emma

20 November 1941

12-HE-81

Dear Emma:

I did not have my car with me in New York this summer. I left it in Baltimore. If I had I should probably have driven to Boston. It was careless of me not to give my Baltimore address although Morgan Park would reach me.

I am glad you are apparently well and that the children are back in school. I hope that Lovett will be all right at this time. This is a hurried letter because I am leaving Friday to fly to Cuba where I am to represent the United States in an intercultural conference including all American countries. I shall write you when I return.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

[LOVETT GROVES]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Public Works
100 Nashua Street, Boston

Registry of Motor Vehicles

3/29/41.

Dear Dr Dubois:

18-45-10

After searching all over Boston I finally tracked down the information you wanted in the State Library. It was in a large book containing five or six other pamphlets put out by the Department of Education.

In this pamphlet no "Erratum" sheet had been inserted. So much effort to obtain this may have attracted the curiosity of some as to why this particular publication was wanted.

They probably reviewed it again and came across this sentence on page 157. I can imagine the information would not be generally palatable.

It must be a fact, however, no matter how unwelcome. It is not reasonable to suppose that a committee as prominent as the one assigned to compile such an important pamphletwould be unaware of what the bulletin contained.

I have been trying to corroborate the statement with information from accounts of Sir William Phips' life, but no mention is made of this racial strain. If it was found out it was soft-pedaled evidently.

It is such an unusual and important statement that I am inclined strongly to believe it to be a statement of fact.

This binding seems to be practically new which leads me to believe that the rebind was just for this insertion. Does it not look that way?

If the statement is not true then why did all of those signatures appear for it?

If this statement is not true why should such a statement be allowed to be printed? If such an important thing is not true it is reasonable to suppose that much of the lesser information is untrue.

Do you want me to try to trace it down further?

I would be glad to dig for you. Do you know I rather like research work.

Like almost every one at some stage in her or his life, I, too, have wanted to write. I have done some of it on the quiet. I have written often to the Boston Post, signing myself "Agitated Citizen" and they have published everything I have written.

Thirty years ago I started a paper for our department, and named it the "DIGIT" because our business is with numbers. I was editor, contributor, and rewrite man all in one. Most of the articles I have had to edit, whip into shape, and almost rewrite entirely, but I liked it. I had not much time. Most of the material I had to think up while standing up to my case assorting the mail.

The paper became such a success that on the days it came out it came near disrupting the office. It sold at 10¢ a copy, and a couple of hours after issue came out between five and six hundred copies were all gone. I was working it around to where I could get in some pretty punches about hypocrisy, bigotry, intolerance without it becoming too evident. Under the cloak of liberal thinking in a column, "Under the State House Dome" which was entirely mine I put over soem pretty good punches.

[3]

18-40-11

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Public Works
100 Nashua Street, Boston

Registry of Motor Vehicles

Our trearurer one month absconded with $75.00, the money for the printer, and we had such a time to raise it, that we just died out. Lovers.

It is work that I like, tho. I was really too busy to do it justice, Putting in 17 hours at my two jobs each day gave me then little time for outside activities.

When I look over some of the stuff now I realize that most of it was very amateurish and not well done.

If you can use me I would be glad to offer my efforts.

In your book what is your authority for the statement that the first native Catholic Bishop in America, St. Francis Xavier Victoria DeLuna, was the son of a negro charcoal burner? I have tried to trace this down, but seem to get nowhere.

I am reading your last pamphlet. I have read only the first article, that of Stanley's life. Would you care if I made a little criticism from the point of an ordinary layman?

Hope the book reaches you O.K. To send you the other book containing this pamphlet would have cost 5 or $6.00. This is similar except to the insertion.

Best wishes. Emma sends regards.

Yours truly, Lovers.

4 April 1941

My dear Lovett:

I am sending by insured air mail special delivery the bulletin of the Massachusetts department of education which you kindly sent me. I would suggest that as a means of running this story down you consult the following books:

A. B. Hart, editor, Commonwealth History of Massachusetts

Records of the company and government of Massachusetts in New England, edited by N. B. Shurtleff

Documentary source book of American History, edited by William MacDonald

Old South Leaflets

I think it probable that a search among these books will reveal something about Phips. Another thing to do would be to find in the library a copy of Burke's Peerage for the year 1691 and following and find under the name of Sir William Phips what it says about him.

Enclosed please find refund for your postage payment. Thank you very much for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Lovett Groves
Dorchester, Massachusetts

[MARJORIE GROVES 1941]

RESIDENCE Frazier Hall

Howard University

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Emma Graves

18-34-12

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

I felt quite ashamed of myself when Bea Turner told me she had answered your letter long ago, and I realized that I hadn't written you as yet. I really don't have much of an excuse, except that I was on probation for our sorority (Delta Sigma Theta), something which took up all of my time for three solid weeks and from which I haven't fully recovered yet. Right after that ordeal was over the mid-semester exams began, but now that I'm back to normal again I have plenty of time to care for my much neglected correspondence.

Yes, I know Bea very well - she and I have been very good friends ever since I first met her last year. She is a sweet girl - and pretty, too.

I don't think that I can make it to Boston for Christmas - (not that I mind). Of course I want to see the family, but after that it's Washington for me! Do you think you'll be up this way anytime soon? Please let me know. Mother might come down if she gets her teeth fixed - she's having quite a bit of trouble with them. The rest of the family are fine. Mason is doing very good work in school. I hope to hear from you soon.

Lovingly,

Marjorie

3036 Gilbert ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio
March 16, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois:

18-35-73

Dear Sir:

I am interesting in writing a term paper on on the subject "Negro Poetry" and it seems like subject material is very limited.

Taking the advice of some of my friends, I am asking you to please suggest some books that I might read on negro poetry. I will also appreciate any contributions of your own that you may add. I am

Sincerely Yours
Ruth Hall

18-35-74

6 May 1941

Request for information

My dear Madam:

The following books will help you in your study of Negro poetry: James Weldon Johnson, BOOK OF AMERICAN NEGRO POETRY, revised edition; Kerlin, NEGRO POETS AND THEIR POEMS, 1923; White and Jackson, POETRY BY AMERICAN NEGROES, 1924; and Brawley, THE NEGRO GENIUS.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Ruth Hall
3026 Gilbert Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio

18-35-68

13 May 1941

Request for information

My dear Mr. Hamm:

I would recommend that you buy A PREFACE TO RACIAL UNDERSTANDING by Charles S. Johnson. It was published by the Friendship Press in New York in 1936. You can probably secure a copy by writing directly to Dr. Johnson at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Willy Hamm
817 Argonne Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for information

Rte I Box 28
Monalda, La.
February 11. 1941

18-35-103

Mr. Hugh Bais
Atlanta university
Atlanta Georgia.
Dear Mr. Hugh Bais:

I am a Senior at Brewer High School. Our teacher has required us to write a Term Paper on some out standing Person of our race.

You have been recomend to me as one of the most out standing Person of my race therefor I have chosen you. I would like to for you to send me all the information You can on your life. You will find enclose a 3¢ Stamp. may I have an answer by return mail? this Paper is due April 24-1941

Thanking you in advance.

I am Very Sincerely Yours:
Odessa Hampton.

Mr. Hugh Bais

Dr D.D

13 February 1941

My dear Miss Hampton:

Doctor Du Bois has asked me to refer you to his autobiography DUSK OF DAWN in answer to your letter of February eleventh.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Odessa Hampton
Route 1, Box 28
Donalds, South Carolina

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

FOUNDED 1868

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

MALCOLM S. MacLEAN, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Vice President-Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

February 28, 1941

R. O'HARA LANIER
Dean of Instruction

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

18-27-16

We are very much interested in the contents of your letter regarding the conference for a scientific study of the economic condition of American Negroes.

The following people possess a scholarly attitude toward history and research of conditions surrounding Negro life, and I feel would make a definite contribution to a conference of this kind:

Roscoe E. Lewis, Instructor, Chemistry,
Supervisor of publication sponsored by Hampton Institute, "The Negro in Virginia".

William M. Cooper, Director of Extension Service and Summer School
Chairman, Research and Publications Committee

R. O'Hara Lanier, Dean of Instruction
Acting Director, School of Education

Samuel O. Rosenberg, Instructor, Accounting, Business School
Director of Student Cooperatives, Credit Union
Making survey of Negro businesses with view of placements for business graduates

Peter B. Schroeder - Instructor, History
Interested in study of Negro life and history.

I shall be pleased to receive further information from you.

Very truly yours,

Malcolm S. MacLean

Malcolm S. MacLean
President

M*L:W

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

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MALCOLM S. MacLEAN, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Vice President - Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 7, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I-27-8

I was very much interested in your letter of March 3 and the invitation to come to Atlanta for the first Phylon Institute and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference on the economic condition and social trends of the American Negro.

I am sorry that I am already scheduled for these dates for meetings in Philadelphia and New York. I am asking, however, that Mr. Roscoe Lewis, Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Moses drive by car to Atlanta for this Institute and Conference. Certainly it is important that members of the Hampton staff join with you, and I deeply regret that I cannot be one of them.

Yours cordially,

Malcolm S. MacLean

Malcolm S. MacLean
President

VIRGINIA PENINSULA TEACHERS' UNION
LOCAL 607

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

MEMBER
VIRGINIA FEDERATION OF LABOR

MEMBER
NEWPORT NEWS CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia
March 24, 1941

18-41-28

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief
PHYLON
Atlanta University

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I look forward with great interest to participation in the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE on THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. The resumption of the original Atlanta University conferences for the study of Negro problems should in these crucial times reveal data even more significant than that so strikingly presented at the turn of the century.

While I profess no standing as an expert on problems concerning the Negro (actually, I teach chemistry at Hampton), I can testify to a fairly comprehensive knowledge of the historical development and the contemporary social, political and economic status of the Negro in Virginia. As supervisor of Negro workers of the Virginia Writers' Project I prepared the essay on the Negro and other material about the Negro for VIRGINIA: A GUIDE TO THE OLD DOMINION (Oxford University Press, 1940). I also wrote the manuscript of THE NEGRO IN VIRGINIA, the first state history of the Negro produced by the WPA (Hastings House, 1940).

I have long been interested in the status of Negro laborers, both organized and unorganized, in the major industries of the state and most recently in the change in status that develops as the National Defense program moves into high gear in this vicinity. I hope some day to use the data that I have collected but the picture is changing too rapidly at prsent for any immediate use of it.

At the present time I am supervising a Survey of Hampton graduates and former students, a study that perhaps will provide material valuable in the formulation at Hampton of a program serving to more adequately prepare our students for living. Although this Survey is in its early stages, we are hoping that the findings will prove suitable for future publication.

You and PHYLON may be interested in a recent compilation which I and Mr. Mentor A. Howe co-authored: A CLASSIFIED CATALOGUE OF THE NEGRO COLLECTION ... in our library, a copy of which I am sending you in separate enclosure.

Very truly yours,

Roscoe E. Lewis

Roscoe E. Lewis
Committee on Research and Publications

[Hampton Institute]

28 March 1941

Hampton Institute

81-22-81

My dear Mr. MacLean:

I understand that you are having a regional conference of cooperatives in April. I wonder if you can tell me where I can get a list of cooperatives in operation among colored people at the present time. I shall be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Malcolm S. MacLean
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

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HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

MALCOLM S. MacLEAN, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Vice President-Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

R. O'HARA LANIER
Dean of Instruction

19-14-81

March 31, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In answer to your letter of recent date, Hampton Institute is expecting to be represented at the meeting April 17, 18 and 19.

As to studies in this field, would say most of my work has been in Vocational Guidance. I am planning a study of the occupational opportunities for Negroes in connection with the National Defense program. My most recent article was in the "You and Your Work" pamphlet published by the National Urban League.

As to studies on Virginia, Dr. Fred M. Alexander, Superviser of Education, State Department of Education, is making an exhaustive study of Vocational Opportunities for Negroes in Virginia.

Very truly yours,

R. O'Hara Lanier

R. O'Hara Lanier
Dean of Instruction

ROL:WW

4 April 1941

62-14-81

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I hope you will be able to bring to the conference some report on your survey of Hampton graduates, especially if you have enough to make some preliminary tabulations. We would like it, of course, only for information and not for publication.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Roscoe E. Lewis
Hampton Institute
Hampton

18-41-68

4 April 1941

My dear Mr. Lanier:

Our first PHYLON INSTITUTE which meets April 17, 18 and 19 is very much interested in your work in vocational guidance. I learn that a good deal of the obstruction placed in the way of Negro employment has come through vocational guidance officers and organizations. How far have your studies touched the facts of this situation both in general and in specific localities? I understand, for instance, that the vocational guidance lobby in Washington working with the trades unions wields tremendous influence against the Negro. I should like to have it made clear to our conference the present situation with regard to vocational guidance and what studies have been made or are being planned to give a complete picture of this situation. Any help you can give us will be appreciated. Could you send us the pamphlet published by the National Urban League or tell us where to obtain it?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. R. O'Hara Lanier
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

HAMPTON INSTITUTE

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MALCOLM S. MacLEAN, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Vice President-Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

April 14, 1941

R. O'HARA LANIER
Dean of Instruction

28-14-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of April 4. I am sending you herewith a copy of the pamphlet which I prepared for the National Urban League.

In answer to your question concerning a good deal of obstruction being placed in the way of Negro employment through vocational guidance officers and organizations, I wish to call your attention to the distinction between vocational guidance officers and vocational education people. I think you will find that most of the opposition to the training of Negroes in skilled trades has come from labor unions who have also used their influence through the vocational association to control the appointment of supervisors of vocational education in many of our larger cities.

It is true that some guidance officers have been under the influence of this group but my experience with the National Guidance Association has been that they are attempting to broaden the horizon of training for Negro youth. The National Vocational Guidance has made a special effort to broaden its program as evidenced by the placing of Negroes on their general program at the last two or three meetings. It was very noticeable in Atlantic City this year when Dr. Ambrose Caliver, Dr. Howard H. Long, and at least three or four other Negroes appeared in various capacities on the program, showing the desire on the part of the guidance people to face realistically the occupational problems of minority groups and especially of Negroes.

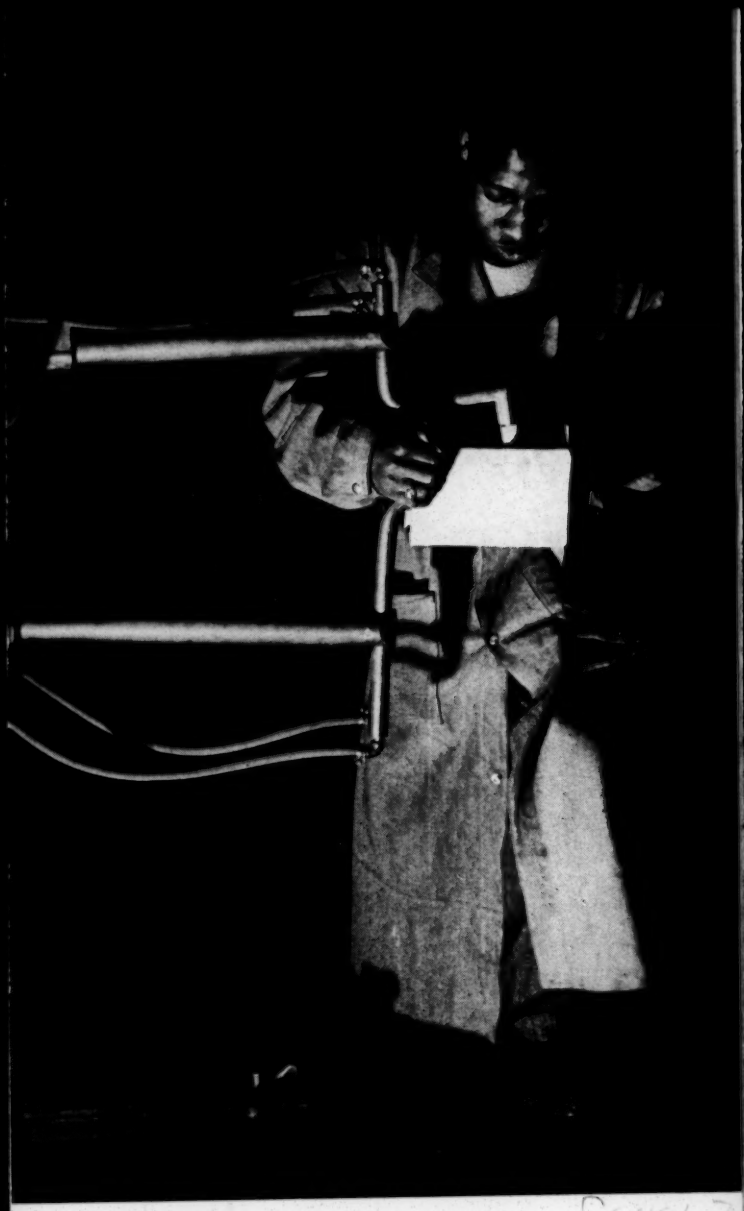
If you desire, I shall prepare a statement to be used at your conference on what I consider some significant studies and current trends as far as vocational guidance of Negroes is concerned. Please know that we will be very happy to cooperate in every way possible. Arrangements have been made for the Hampton delegates to be present at the Phylon Institute. Messrs. Rosco E. Lewis, William Moses and Samuel Rosenberg have been selected. I trust arrangements will be made for their housing.

Very truly yours,

R. O'Hara Lanier

R. O'Hara Lanier
Dean of Instruction

ROL:W
Enc.



[ENCL.]

YOU AND YOUR JOB

"NOT ALMS, BUT OPPORTUNITY"

TODAY, as never before, Negroes young and old must face problems which challenge brave souls, strong hearts, willing hands, and thoughtful minds.

A short while ago one often heard the expression, "The day of the pioneer is past." But today we know that there is still place for the pioneer, and there will always be so long as disease, poverty, crime, selfishness, war, and race hatred exist.

Today our frontiers are social ones. Man must adjust himself to the machine age, or be conquered by it.

What has this to do with the plans colored boys and girls make for their future? What has it to do with the plea all over America during **Vocational Opportunity Campaign Week for** Negro youth to give greater thought to the planning of a career?

There are, and always will be jobs to be done.

In spite of the heavy unemployment of the present there are millions of people who are working; and during this surge of defense preparation there will doubtless be a shortage of the skilled men needed to turn out the martial engines of the land, the air and the sea.

Abundant evidence points in that direction. Millions of dollars are being spent to train youth in new skills and to refresh the skills of the old. Does this not indicate the need?

Let us forget the present for the moment, and remember that men must still eat, live in homes, wear shoes, read newspapers, clothe the body, nourish the mind, love, cherish and obey.

As long as there is man there will be a need for skills to meet his needs and serve his ideals.

Negro youth must not give up their faith in a growing America.

But they must remember that there is increasing competition and that their mettle will be tested as never before in the days to come.

In counseling Negro youth one too frequently gets a peculiar answer in "What's the use? I can never expect to do this or that."

Defeatism never won life's battle.

E. Simms Campbell might have easily said: "No chance for me as a commercial artist or cartoonist, I am a Negro." Such would have been the easier way out, but it is the way of the weakling. This is defeatism.

A. A. Alexander, the outstanding Negro civil engineer in Iowa, might easily have said, "I have never seen a Negro succeed as an engineer. No chance."

Paul Williams, the outstanding Negro architect of California, might have asked, "Who ever heard of a successful Negro architect?" and given up his ambition before he entered college.

There is no place for "Oh, what's the use" defeatism in the lives of Negroes.

Jews have been for centuries persecuted minorities, but they still survive and produce scholars, business giants, musicians, artists, and men of rank. They do not give up in defeatism. Their persecution seems to drive them to greater intellectual achievement.

It is a human failing to magnify problems of the present. But present difficulties must not blot out future possibilities. Long-time vocational planning is increasingly necessary for youth in a changing world.

The Negro as a minority cannot accept short cuts in training.

The only way to plan is by beginning where we are, with what we have. How little do we know about ourselves, our talents, our aptitudes, our intellect, our personality, our potential skills, our own shortcomings? How do these relate to occupational demands and to services which the world demands and for which it is willing to pay the price?

Each person has marketable skills, intellect and personality, but so few are willing to plan for the best use of these skills, this intellect, this personality.

So many young people fool themselves into believing they are what they are not, when there are counselors, psychiatrists, vocational guidance workers, occupational therapists, social workers, adjustment service workers, psychologists and workers who would gladly assist them in finding themselves.

The first step in vocational planning, as Emerson said in his *Self-Reliance*, is to "Know Thyself."

Defense industries are facing a shortage of skilled metal, die, and tool makers, craftsmen of every kind, carpenters, masons. Shipyards are calling for riveters, acetylene welders and draftsmen to send ships "down to the sea." There **are** opportunities for those who **have** marketable skills.

Never before in the history of this country has there been such an interest in providing opportunities for persons to get skills. Seventy million dollars have been appropriated for this purpose. The NYA, CCC, WPA, Office of Education, National Defense Advisory Commission, State Departments of Vocational Education, and labor unions are extending the opportunity for training.

Now is the time for young Negroes to get training in the skilled crafts. Depletion of the reservoir of skilled mechanics and tradesmen from Europe opens the way for home talent, which gives to the Negro an unusual opportunity to enter types of work never opened to him heretofore.

While a great deal of emphasis has been placed upon teachers, the saturation point is being reached for ordinary teachers. There will always be a place for the better than average—the superior teacher. Good elementary, primary and pre-school kindergarten teachers, with a facility for art, music, and the expression subjects are needed.

Though the saturation point is being reached in certain professions, there is still the unbalanced accumulation of professional men in the cities while the rural districts still need the services of dentists, physicians and small business men.

The field of labor leadership and cooperatives has yet been barely touched. The entrance of A. Philip Randolph into this field shows possibilities. Frank Pinder and the Alachua County, Florida, Negro cooperative marketing plan show promise. The expansion of social security and farm security administration, public health, employment services, soil conservation and housing, offer unmined opportunities for youth who are willing to look ahead by planning.

Never before in the history of America has there been such a demand for a higher type of personal service. The butler of yesterday becomes the valet of today. The maid becomes the governess. The barber becomes the tonsorial artist. The hairdresser becomes the cosmetologist. The streamlined crack trains and air lines glorify the services of the hostess. All of this points to the increasing importance of personal service as an unmined field for Negroes.

One out of every nine persons works for the national, state, or local government, as reported by the United States Civil Service Assembly, either as teacher, policeman, judge, sanitary serviceman, meat inspector, mail carrier, railway postal clerk, or public health nurse. These positions are based on competitive examinations and the Negro must always be in the upper ten per cent to be considered. He must hit the examinations and hit them hard.

There are opportunities and you will have to recheck your plans constantly with experienced individuals, guidance workers, employment service specialists, psychiatrists, personnel managers, and those who employ young people.

Revise your plan in the light of changing experiences. Life is an adventure, but this adventure is made secure by your willingness to face the emergencies of ill health, financial failure, racial discrimination and social change, with a planned life which will stand the shocks.

What does all this mean to young Negroes planning for vocational careers? It means that they must develop strategies and techniques for survival. These techniques include:

Analysis and capitalization of personality traits,

Development of maximum efficiency through superior training, and

Superior job performance in competition with others.

There is a growing consciousness among all classes of Americans of their interdependence upon one another. There is also a gradual realization that America seems destined to be the bulwark of democratic opportunity. It is clear then, that personality traits, superiority of accomplishment, and efficient job performance will place Negro youth in a strategic position with respect to the future. The old enemies will still remain, and have yet to be overcome—bigotry, indifference and ignorance.

The battle against them will be successful to the extent that Negro youth arm themselves with the most effective of all weapons—preparation.

●

prepared by
R. O'HARA LANIER
Dean of Instruction
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

●

Ninth Vocational Opportunity Campaign
MARCH 16-23, 1941

Department of Industrial Relations
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
1133 Broadway
New York City

18-24-81

3 November 1941

My dear President MacLean:

I am making an appeal to the Filene Good Will Fund for aid in pushing consumer's cooperation among Negroes. To illustrate the basis of my appeal, I am enclosing (1) a letter written to the executive director March 13, 1941 and (2) a letter which I wrote October 29, 1941. I am also enclosing the reply received from him October 31, 1941.

I write to ask if under these circumstances you could see any way in which the three institutions: Hampton, Tuskegee and Atlanta, can unite in work to push consumer's cooperation among Negroes. I believe myself that it is distinctly a way out for the American Nego in the severe crisis which he is going to face after this war. The Filene Fund and other cooperative organizations have done very little to encourage Negro participation. I think most of them have assumed that the general appeals which they are making and the general help which they are giving are going to reach the Negro. This, I think, is a mistake. I write, therefore, to ask you if you would be willing to cooperate in a movement to secure funds from the Filene Fund in an effort to work out a method by which these three institutions can work together and expend it for the purpose in view. Of course, the detailed disposition of funds received could be worked out in any way satisfactory to the three institutions.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Malcom S. Maclean
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Falcon Wood Wall Funds

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 15, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The cooperative movement has already proven to be of great help to Negroes over widely scattered areas and much good could be accomplished among Negroes if effective, intensive cooperative work could be undertaken.

18-34-43

Hampton Institute has demonstrated what can be accomplished. Here in Virginia, we have been instrumental in organizing or aiding various consumer cooperative organizations. One of these is the Red Circle Stores Association of Richmond which now does a weekly volume of business amounting to $2200. in their two stores. In Newport News, the Aberdeen Gardens Association is doing a $30,000 annual volume of business, and they also have a chicken production cooperative association. In Norfolk and Portsmouth, cooperative organizations have been started and are well on the way toward consumer cooperative stores in their respective cities. In Gloucester and at Hampton Institute, credit unions have been organized and probably will prove to be the first step toward consumer cooperative stores in these areas. Our work has included help in organizing, in educating, in managing, in bookkeeping, and also in speaking before various groups.

In May, 1940, a regional conference of the Southeastern Cooperative Education Association was held at Hampton Institute. The conference proved to be very successful; so successful that, after reading the minutes of the proceedings, Mr. Bowen, Secretary of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A. asked that we send him twenty-five copies so that each of the directors of the League could read them before their annual meeting.

At the present time, the Southeastern Cooperative Education Association in cooperation with Hampton Institute is arranging a cooperative conference in Richmond, Virginia, on November 16-17 for the purpose of forming a cooperative wholesale in this area. The Southern States Cooperative has its main offices in Richmond and Mr. Wysor, the General Manager, is available for any aid he can give to the cooperative movement in this section of the South. As concerns the South, the Richmond area seems to be the spot where cooperative activities are and will be centering for some time, particularly among Negroes, because Negroes are in a position to be in on the ground floor both in consumer cooperatives and in the cooperative wholesale which we hope will result from this conference.

In addition, the Department of Labor, in cooperation with Hampton Institute, is now engaged on a study of Negro consumer cooperatives in the United States. Our efforts should result in concrete facts concerning the present status of Negro consumer cooperatives in the United States. With

Hampton Institute as a possible cooperative center, cooperatives in the State of Virginia and the Southeastern area are on the march. Consumer cooperatives are Southward bound. We are very willing to cooperate in a movement to secure funds from the Filene Goodwill Fund. On February 18, 1941, we asked the Goodwill Fund for a three-year grant to aid Hampton Institute in its cooperative efforts. I am enclosing a copy of the correspondence.

My comment on the amount of money you desire is that it is entirely too small. In our proposal for Virginia and the eastern section of North Carolina, the request was for more money than you desire for the entire Southern States. Again, we feel that there is a real need for the extension of consumer cooperatives among Negroes and we want to cooperate with you in securing funds for the furthering of the consumer cooperative movement among Negroes in the South.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm S. MacLean

Malcolm S. MacLean
President

MSM:JW
Enc.

Dear Dr DuBois:

This was written with the help of Professor Rosenberg before the Chicago meeting. Under the stimulus of that I shall shortly appoint a committee of the land grant presidents to explore and carry out your proposals. You will, of course, be a member of that committee.

Cordially.

M. S. M.

18-24-44

[enc.]

COPY

February 18, 1941

Mr. Percy Brown, Executive Secretary
Filene Goodwill Fund
31 Milk Street
Boston, Massachusetts

18-34

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am transmitting herewith, for the consideration of your Board, a request for a three year grant to support the further and intensive development of the establishment of Negro cooperatives and credit unions, beginning in the State of Virginia and extending into North and South Carolina and later into the Deep South. This project, in the judgment of many of us, will do more than any that has yet been proposed to lift somewhat the economic level of the American Negro.

Because we have for the past three years been building this project at Hampton Institute, and because we have already sponsored and developed, under supervision, two successful cooperatives as described in the project submitted herewith, and because we have in Professor Rosenberg and his associates demonstrated knowledge and ability to carry such a project through, we have no hesitation in requesting a grant from you for this obviously excellent purpose.

I have been over the plans and projects with Mr. Rosenberg and have considered the budget that he submits and, while I am not sure that it is quite ample for the total drive in this direction that we should like to carry through, it, nevertheless, seems to me a sound and sensible budget to launch the program and to develop it over a period of three years.

I am requesting, therefore, if the project as submitted herewith meets with your approval, that you submit it to your Board at their next meeting for consideration and action. It has the full support and approval of the administration of Hampton Institute.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm S. MacLean
President

MSM:GA

[ENC.]

Feb 16
March 19, 1941

18-94

Dr. Malcom Maclean, President
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Dr. MacLean:

Consumer cooperatives today offer Negroes an opportunity to pull themselves out of their economic morass. This has been effectively demonstrated by two consumer cooperatives in Virginia. Both of these are operated by Negroes--in fact, the only successful consumer cooperatives in Virginia are those operated by Negroes.

With these successful undertakings as a start, we propose to set up at Hampton Institute, a consumers' cooperative training center for the Negroes of the South. We hope to see a new day for the Southern Negro as a result of efficient community cooperatives. In order to undertake this task we need financial aid, and we feel that the importance of this proposed plan will help us to get the necessary aid.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Rosenberg

Enc.
SAR:kew

(END)

America's depressed area is the South - the nation's economic problem number one - the nation's economic opportunity number one.

In this rich agricultural section of the United States, income of white and Negro families are less then they are anywhere else in the entire nation. The average income of non-relief families in the South during 1935-1936 was $19 a week. In New England it was $26. In the North Central States it was $27. In the Mountains and Plains it was $23. In the Pacific States it was $29.

This low level of earnings in the South is ~~due~~ due directly to the very low incomes of Southern Negroes. The substandard condition has a demoralizing effect on the entire population of this region.

18-34

The middle Negro family income, according to these same statistics, is less than half that of the middle white family income. In the rural sections of the South, Negro families earn an average of $9 a week. Eight out of ten families earn less that $750 a year. In the urban centers of the South, the average weekly earnings of Negro families is $10.00 a week. Seven out of ten Negro families earn less than $750 a year. One-half of Atlanta's Negro families have an annual income of $604.00 or less.

The Negro's greatest problem is not that of getting a job, although that in itself is of major importance, but to get a job that pays a decent wage. Knowing that he is the last to be hired and the first to be fired, the Negro finds that he must hold on to a job, even though the wages are below subsistence level. When whites will work for the wages received by Negroes, the latter must work for less to keep their jobs.

In order to alleviate these conditions, real wages must be increased - the consumer's dollar must be made to stretch further--more and better job opportunities must be created.

Hampton proposes to help remedy this situation through consumers' cooperatives. These, we believe, will stretch the Negro's dollar and create more and better jobs that pay more than mere subsistence wages. Not only do we propose to create jobs, but to train men and women to fill these jobs.

The sharecroppers of the sea in Nova Scotia have demonstrated the effectiveness of cooperatives. These were created by the vision and hard work of men and women of St. Francis Xavier University of Nova Scotia. The radium glow of this University has brightened and bettered the lives of many thousands of Nova Scotians. Hampton Institute can become the St. Francis Xavier of the South. It has already germinated the idea of consumer cooperatives in many parts of the South. Results are beginning to sprout through the hard crust of individual differences, molded into a unified whole by means of cooperatives.

Hampton Institute's goal is a consumers' cooperative store in every Southern community where there are sufficient Negro families to provide the necessary foundation for success.

The Richmond, Virginia, Cooperative

An example of what Hampton has already helped accomplish can best be illustrated by the Red Circle Cooperative of Richmond, Virginia. To understand the need for such a movement in Richmond, we must note that the general scale of wages paid to Negroes by the tobacco companies of Richmond is lower than the level of wages paid by large employers of Negroes in such other Southern industries as the shipyards in Newport News, Virginia, and the steel industry in Birmingham, Alabama. The low rates paid to tobacco workers in Richmond have caused the other industries of this city to use the tobacco wage scale as a basis of paying all Negro employees--thus lowering the scale of wages throughout this city. Three-fourths of all Negro labor in Richmond is of the unskilled and semi-skilled types.

One of the most densely populated parts of Richmond is Jackson Ward. Here Negroes live under almost all known economic handicaps, of which a lack of Negro business is most noticeable. On every other corner and through the middle of the block are business establishments conducted by some other race at the expense of the Negro.

For years, attempts have been made to place some of this annual business volume of $18,550,000 in the hands of colored persons, but with little success. Thirty-five men met on June 17, 1937, in response to a call issued to 100 persons. Data on the cooperative movement and history of the Gary, Indiana, cooperative had been secured and was outlined in detail. That night the Red Circle Cooperative Association, Incorporated, was born, and all present joined by paying a membership fee of one dollar.

A campaign was launched immediately for additional members and stock subscriptions. An education drive was started. On October 11, 1938, the cooperative store was opened and did $380 worth of business on the first day. The store is located in the heart of the Jackson ward, across the street from a unit of the largest grocery chain in the United States. Competition became keen and after the Red Circle had been in operation three months, a Negro clerk was employed by the chain for the first time in the history of Richmond. But business continued to flow to the Red Circle.

Hampton Institute cooperated by carrying on an educational campaign in Richmond during 1939-1940. Duscussion groups were conducted one night a week, two hours each night. These classes were composed of men and women between the ages of 17 and 70 from many walks of life. Maids, laborers, mail carriers, clerks, ministers, housewives, students, school teachers, insurance salesmen, and tobacco factory workers showed their eagerness to learn about cooperatives and what cooperatives should do for them. Discussion periods many times ran way over their allotted two hours.

Hampton Institute students were present at each discussion period for the purpose of seeing and entering into cooperative education in action. Thirty-five students participated in this program. Kitchen groups were organized and are still active today. These groups, composed of two to twelve people who meet in one another's kitchens to discuss the cooperative

store and their own economic problems, are actually doing much constructive work.

As a result of this educational campaign and good management in the store, the A & P store across the street closed its doors, soaped its windows, and painted its red front green during the summer of 1940. The Red Circle Cooperative today has 450 members, and the store is doing a weekly business of over $800. Every dollar's worth of business is for cash. A manager, two clerks, one part-time clerk, and a delivery boy are employed. During 1939, 100,000 customers were served and a one-per cent dividend was paid on purchases.

Hampton Institute, in addition to the educational work, is rendering the Red Circle Cooperative valuable aid in auditing its bookkeeping records. We have recorded, checked, and audited the records for the year 1940, and have made recommendations concerning the improvement of the bookkeeping system and the method of keeping the books. A monthly check-up on the books is being made by Hampton Institute students. Forty-eight students have had an opportunity to check and verify the daily cash reports made by the manager. Some students have checked and reconciled bank balances and others have traced entries to the cash book. A profit and loss statement and a balance sheet have been prepared.

Due to an oversight on the part of the directors of the Red Circle, Hampton is aiding them in getting back an overpayment of taxes to both the state and federal governments for 1938 and 1939.

The Aberdeen, Virginia Cooperative

Hampton Institute has also been engaged in educational work at Aberdeen, Virginia. Since the inception of our program in this Federal Government Housing Project, the inside appearance of the store and grounds have improved 100 per cent. The outside of the store has been painted and presents a good appearance. Both the inside cleaning of the store and the outside painting were done by members of the cooperative store.

Our educational program has aided this cooperative in many ways, but particularly in making the members "cooperative conscious". The programs have included the history of cooperatives, the aims and purposes of cooperatives, study kitchen clubs, the testing of products and, perhaps most important, how the cooperatives can aid "you" and "your" community. The value of credit unions has been effectively demonstrated, especially in showing the close tie-up between credit unions and consumer cooperatives.

Various products have been tested, such as canned peas, bread, soup, canned peaches and pineapples. A community project has been started wherein one member makes and sells biscuit dough to the members who do not want to bother with the actual making of the biscuits. Coal has been purchased at lower than the prevailing price because orders totaling 250 tons were lumped together and purchase made from one dealer. A cooperative chicken project is well under way, and when the eggs and broilers are ready to be sold, they will be sold cooperatively by the group.

During 1939, the sales were $26,000 and a patronage dividend of five per cent was paid to members based on purchases. The total purchasing power in this community is about $150,000 per year. The possibilities are tremendous. A new store building is to be erected during 1941.

Other Cooperatives Planned

In Norfolk, Virginia, Hampton Institute has initiated and organized a consumers' Cooperative Association. Negro spending totals 30 per cent of the annual purchases in Norfolk, but Negro business gets six-tenths of one per cent of this business. An educational program on cooperatives is now under way, and plans are being made to campaign for members and stock subscriptions.

Plans are under way to organize a consumers' cooperative in Newport News in the neighborhood of a Negro housing project in which 150 Negro families will live. The principal of Huntington High School in Newport News, is very much interested in the possibilities of a consumers' cooperative and will lend his support to the project. Negroes in the colonial city of Williamsburg are also interested in a consumers' cooperative.

To accomplish Hampton Institute's goal for a consumers' cooperative store in every Southern community, we propose to organize a consumers' cooperative at Hampton where we can train young men and women in the classroom and in the laboratory in cooperative aims, purposes, history ideals and practices. Our training laboratory for cooperative managers and community leaders would be at Hampton Institute, where we should plant the germ of consumers' cooperatives, nurture it, watch it spread and see it flower in an ever-expanding proportion.

Our plans include the dissemination of cooperative literature and special educational work by trained men and women visiting and working in the various communities. When a community cooperative organization reaches the stage of opening a store, our job will be to advise it concerning plans and procedures to produce the best results obtainable, and to recommend a trained manager. The educational program will continue until each organization becomes strong. Then our job will be a supervisory one. When we have accomplished our purpose in Virginia, we would plan to undertake similar projects in the other Southeastern states. After each year's operation, under the proposed plan, we should engage a cooperative specialist to survey, analyze, and criticize the work that has been accomplished.

We believe that the possibilities are tremendous. With effort and financial backing we can succeed.

Two full time field representatives and a full time secretary are necessary to carry on this program of cooperative education. Every town and city in Virginia and the eastern part of North Carolina will be included in our educational program. Our goal is a credit union and a cooperative store in every community where they are needed.

Our budget of expenses includes the following:

A BUDGET OF EXPENDITURES FOR COOPERATIVES FOR VIRGINIA, AND EASTERN CAROLINA

	1st yr.		2nd yr.		3rd. yr.	
Salaries						
2 Field Representatives	$ 4,500		$4,500		$ 3,000	
1 Secretary	1,500		1,500		1,500	
1 Part time cooperative specialist	500	$ 6,500	500	$ 6,500		$ 4,500
Equipment						
Automobile	900					
Typewriters, mimeograph, projection machine	750	1,650				
Supplies						
Pamphlets, paper, ink, etc.		800		800		500
Travel Expense		2,500		2,500		2,500
Cost each year		$ 11,450		$ 9,800		$ 7,500

18-34
81

18 November 1941

18-34-31

My dear President McLean:

I am waiting rather anxiously for an answer to my letter of November third concerning my application to the Filene Good Will Fund. I presume you have been out of the office.

It was very pleasant to see you in Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Malcolm S. McLean
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

WILLIAM C. HANDY
1587 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
CIRCLE 6-8843

Books

July
First
1941.

18-28-81

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your name appears on pages 229,274 in my autobiography "FATHER OF THE BLUES" published by The Macmillan Company - Price $3.00.

Should you desire a copy and order through Handy Brothers Music Co.,I will be pleased to autograph it to you.

Very truly yours,

W. C. HANDY.

WCH:PC

13 February 1941

Gentlemen:

Will you please send ten copies of DUSK OF DAWN with author's discount to:

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

with bill?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Harcourt, Brace and Company
385 Madison Avenue
New York City

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

DATE Feb. 15, 1941

SOLD TO

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atalnta University
Atlanta, Ga.

ORDER NO.

AUTHOR

DEPT.

ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIFTEENTH FOR BILLS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SENT OR RECEIVED FOR ENCLOSURE, OR SENT BY MAIL. BOOKS SENT ON REGULAR ORDER ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

VIA Parcel Post Insured Terms 30 days net

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		DEPT. S.	DEPT. G.	TOTAL
10	Dusk of Dawn	3.00-40% P. P. Ins		18.00 .34	$18.34

Ordered by Irene Diggs Sec'y

GOODS BILLED IN THIS INVOICE WERE NOT PRODUCED UNDER CONDITIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE WAGE AND HOUR LAW.)

[HARCOURT, BRACE & CO.]

20 February 1941

My dear Mr. Giroux:

I find that through sales here in the book store and from interested friends that I am ordering a considerable number of DUSK OF DAWN and that charge is running ahead of any of the royalties. I should like to know if it is all right to keep ordering with the idea that the royalties may catch up. For instance, I have been asked to speak at a colored YMCA in Indianapolis and they intimate that they are going to try and sell fifty copies.

I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience on this point.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Robert Giroux
Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

13 March 1941

18-37

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me five copies of DUSK OF DAWN with author's discount? I enclose my check for $9.17.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

[Aug. 15, 1941 - Esther Harlan]

Lectures 1941

18-23-16

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois -

A very sincere appreciation of "Dusk of Dawn" leads me to ask you - if your plans at any time in the near future include a visit to the West Coast - if you will be so good as to let me know of it, somewhat in advance if possible.

There is a matter in which I think you might be interested (as I am) in your main interests, as emphasized in "Dusk of Dawn") which I would like to talk over with you, & regarding which I would greatly appreciate your opinions.

Very truly yours,

(Miss) Esther Harlan

Aug. 5th '41

% Sterling Inn
Berkeley, Calif.

Request for information

Sept 16

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr.DuBois:

I would greatly appreciate your courtesy in giving me the benefit of your opinion in regard to a matter that has increasingly seemed to several others as well as myself to be worthy of effort- possibly, indeed, of some constructive and lasting value, undertaken at a time like this?

For some years, many years ago, I lived in the bayou section of the "piney woods" north of Lake Pontchartrain in Louisiana, before there was any railroad connection with that region, and "sand-schooners", etc., crossing the lake from New Orleans, were rowed or poled up and down the Bogue Falaya and other rivers by Negroes who sang a number of songs and spirituals which, so far, I have been unable to find in any anthology or anywhere in print. Some of them were quite unusual, some really very beautiful, and recently, in talking over with others the possibility of preserving them, the thought occurred that it might be practicable to plan an uniquely different radio program by using these in a series that would include actual incidents and experiences with which they were contemporary, also some particularly picturesque bits of history re that whole region, intimate sympathetic ~~par~~ delineation of some of the outstanding Negro personalities there- plenty of humor (in no way derogatory, including no slur or slight) an occasional delectable recipe such as the French Negro element delighted in, and that I have never found anywhere else (as bait later on, perhaps, for some food sponsor?)- an appealing word-fabric of the daily background out of which these particular songs and hymns were, literally, woven. Early morning sun, and the jolly songs and rousing versions of bible-stories that matched those buoyant hours; and then others, that seemed part of the moonlight nights drenched with the fragance of magnolia and jasmine and all the forest scents of the riverlands- mellow rhythmed music of haunting cadences, and again the searching appeal of upwelling prayer that must have first been born of depths of need we all have sometimes known- a unison of some of the finest voices I have ever heard, with the beat of the oars far in the distance at first, then nearby for a few moments, then fading into the night again as another bend was rounded--

An unforgettable word-picture in the mood of a single hour of twenty-four could be made a two-minute introduction to eight or ten of the singing-sequence belonging to that hour's incidents and work; then a half dozen sentences of further background description perhaps, preparatory to a closing and particularly effective number?- roughly, that would give a general slant, always different in content, of course.

A mature, even elderly, voice- cultured, capable of sensitive modulation- would carry the script; preferably a man, to minimize any tendency toward mere sentiment; in the first person, as having himself witnessed the incidents related, or having heard them at first hand-- "One night we were out under the live oaks when a schooner was snagged on a ~~sm~~ submerged tree in the river just below us-" and then the songs the polers and rowers sang as they tried to keep it from shunting over on a sandbar, etc.; or "my father told me when he was a boy--" and the singing-sequence belonging to that, etc.

There is a point I am particularly desirous to "get over" gradually in the course of such a series-- the utterly unselfish devotion (and occasionally very real heroism) of all those to whom the care of young children was entrusted; and the inescapeable fact that all of us whose early lives were conditioned by those times are, literally, under lifelong obligation for that conditioning-- for health, for the education and breadth of experience made possible by a financial competence based upon the labor of others who are still unrequited for what was then forcibly taken from them. It should not of course be "preached", or "rubbed in," but just a sentence or two once in a while a propos of some particular incident, the speaker's own depth of feeling and sincerity evident in the tones of voice.

Psychologically, this is a "time of reckoning" all over the world, both inwardly and outwardly-- some such realization as this must have come to many others besides those whom I know personally? If "the note is struck", possibly it would find echo in the understanding of an increasing number, and could perhaps eventuate in some unison of constructive action?

There is a Negro church here (with a fairly good choir) whose minister is interested in such a project as this could, I feel sure, be made to develop into, but no practical step to this end has yet been taken, for lack of means. This minister (really a fine

18-33-165

12-23-166

character) was sent here some years ago by a Central Board (I can not at the moment recall its exact designation) to build up a small church that had practically fallen to pieces- in regard to its congregation. My original contact was through tickets sold for Christmas and other entertainments, to help pay off the heavy indebtedness on the church- it is well on the upgrade now, though there is still a considerable financial burden.

There are good voices in the church. It is thought that considerable local publicity (and additional self-confidence and experience) could be gained by gratis programs given to the Institutions for the Blind here, hospitals, etc., if radio connection could be obtained for the church, and this would gradually lead to special requests for their services, elsewhere, when payment could be asked.

None of us ~~xxx~~ to whom this idea occurred, is capable of taking any part in any radio work (other than preparing the script)~~X~~ which, I should have said, would not of course be used in any gratis programs- only the choir-singing). Nor, equally, do we want, or under any circumstances accept any part in any financial returns that might ~~xxxx~~ later accrue. It is wholly to "get over" the idea referred to above, and the unknown spirituals, that we are eager to do whatever may be in our power to this end.

I do not belong to any church, nor attend any (I happened to have been born into a Quaker family, but in recent years have not kept up my connection with any such group). I do not want even to try to get any support for this idea from any "religious" organization, and I am quite sure in advance that no such effort would be successful- many of them are complaining that their own resources are shrinking. I have no means whatever of my own. Do you think a very modest sum could possibly be obtained from the Rosenwald Fund, just to start suhh an enterprise? I am convinced it can speedily stand on its own feet, and its income increase on its own merits and hard work. If you think this appeal to the Fund feasible, how would one properly make the approach? Have you by any chance a personal friend in this locality whose point of view is, by and large, the same as your own as to the matter of making everything a vehicle for some political propaganda- I mean the unwisdom of trying to saddle such propaganda on everything- several good enterprises in this part of the country have been wrecked because of the determination of their personnel to make them serve the ends of a political organization- you referred to the same sort of thing re Scotsboro, in "Dusk of Dawn." It is not unlikely that good voices outside of this church would volunteer to help, and then dissention would begin. I am too advanced in years to be of any effective use in "managing" anything, and I have not that sort of personality. The minister of this church of course already has his hands more than full with his regular work. I hoped you might know someone on the West Coast with whom I could confer, consult, as to the feasibility of this idea, and who- if he approved of it, considered its prospects sound business— could also attend to the business management of it, making the appeal to the Rosenwald Fund also?

I would indeed greatly appreciate your kindness in giving me whatever advice and assistance you can, regarding any and all points that may occur to you.

Glancing back over this letter, I realize its shortcomings and inadequacy, but I hope it will at least serve to convey something of my intent? And that the matter as a whole will seem to you worth consideration, and whatever effort may be necessary for its development.

Very truly yours,

Esther Harlan

Mrs. Esther Harlan

1109 Sterling Ave.,
Berkeley, Calif.

Sept. 10, 1941

12-33-167

25 September 1941

My dear Madam:

Your letter of September 10 is very interesting and I wish that some action could be taken. My advice to you would be to approach Mr. Edwin R. Embree of the Rosenwald Fund and also Mr. Frank B. Keppell of the Carnegie Foundation. Of course, both of these foundations have numerous application only a few of which they can take up; but I think it would be worthwhile to put this matter before them. There is also, of course, the bare possibility that some commercial organization might be interested but probably it would not be as well nor as artistically done as it might be through philanthropic help. I am glad to have had your letter and I think it indicates possibilities.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Esther Harlan
1109 Sterling Avenue
Berkeley, California

18-23-17

25 September 1941

My dear Madam:

I appreciate your kind words of August 15 but I regret to say that I have no plans for visiting the west coast. I used to do a good deal of lecturing but I have determined this year to devote myself entirely to literary work and lecturing only on special occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Esther Harlan
1109 Sterling Avenue
Berkeley, California

Request for information

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I want to thank you for your replies to my two letters. And for your suggestions re the radio plan regarding which I had asked your advice.

In furtherance of that plan, I had asked also (at the conclusion of my Sept.10 letter) if you had any friend or even acquaintance in this locality with whom I might confer and whose advice could perhaps be of assistance in business arrangements. My letter was, I know, over-long, and hence this small point may perhaps have been overlooked? - which is my excuse for referring to it again, now. I hope greatly you may be able to give me the name of someone with more experience, even routine business experience, than I- whose judgment I might occasionally consult? I would greatly appreciate your kindness in doing this if it is at all possible.

One more question- I regret that the name "Phylon" is new to me-- assuming it to be a periodical, I would be very glad to have a sample copy, or at least a little further information regarding it.

Again thanking you for your interest in the radio idea-

Sincerely yours,

Esther Harlan

Esther Harlan

1109 Sterling Ave.,
Berkeley, Calif.

Sept. 30, 1941

II-E-8

18-25-42

23 October 1941

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that I do not know any one in or near Bereley that I could recommend for consultation with you although I am sure there are many col red and white people who would be helpful. I have not been to the Pacific Coast in many years and am not as well acquainted as I should be.

Phylon is the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. It contains about one hundred pages of articles and is published quarterly. It costs only a dollar a year. I am sending you herewith a sample copy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Esther Harlan
1109 Sterling Avenue
Berkeley, California

[Harreld]

Social Memo

June 2, 1941

2-22-28

My dear Dr. and Mrs. Dubois:

Your gift has delighted me. We shall be proud to have these volumes as part of our library and shall treasure them with increasing appreciation for their worth as books and as gifts of the author, whom I esteem greatly. I am pleased to end with the autographs!

All good wishes to you. I wish that it were possible for you to be present on June Eighteenth.

Sincerely,

Josephine Harreld

17 January 1941

My dear Gregory:

I have received the following tax bill. What should I do about it? As I understand it, a part of this payment is included in the monthly payments on the house but the two lots, of course, are not so included. Kindly advise me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-43

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

August 5, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I don't think that it will do any harm in sending the Fisher Fur Company your letter.

The smaller stores frequently turn their accounts over to finance companies. Your daughter, in signing the note, gave the Fisher people the right to turn this account over to the finance company. Yolande should have read the note carefully, and not just sign, as she apparently did relying upon what the salesman said.

It is lawful for small loan companies to charge 3½% a month. Just recently the legislature passed a law regulating installment rates to prevent just such situations as this, but this law just applies to contracts made after June 1, 1941. No relief can be obtained at law.

Enclosed you will find the Deeds to your property. These Deeds have been recorded.

Very truly yours,

Gregory Hawkins

18-32-94

21 February 1941

My dear Mr. Hayford:

I was very glad indeed to get your letter of November 31 and sorry that the situation in the world makes the transportation of both news and persons rather difficult.

The Reids speak of you w th pleasant memories and I hope that after the war we shall see you in America.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. A. Caseley Hayford
The District Magistrate
P. O. Box 204
Koforidua
Gold Coast, West Africa

6 January 1941

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of December 2, may I say that you conclusion concerning the "changing point of view on Southern Reconstruction following the Civil War" is nothing less than idiotic.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Araminta Heim
6041 Northside Drive
Los Angeles, California

Books

THEODOR HEIMANN
417 NEAL AVENUE
DAYTON, OHIO

18-32-19

Dezember 27 - 1941

Sehr geehrter Herr Dr. Du Bois:

Dank für Ihren frdl. Brief vom 17. Dez.

Mit gleicher Post sandte ich Ihnen das Buch nach Atlanta und danke Ihnen im Voraus für die Einzeichnung.

Frohe Weihnacht und ein gesundes glückliches Jahr wünscht Ihnen gleichzeitig

Ihr ergebener

Theodor Heimann

5 May 1941

My dear Mr. Holm:

Will you kindly send me with bill two full sets of the photographs which you took while I was in Springfield? Please send them unmounted and with glossy finish and the bill for these and those which you gave me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Springfield, Ill.
May 6, 1941
704 N 2nd St.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Ga.

18-410

Dear Sir,

You requested me to send you a bill for photographs received in Springfield.

4- 8X10 glossy prints $1.00.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,
E. Winfred Helm

9 May 1941

My dear Mr. Helm:

I have just written you ordering two more sets. Enclosed is my check for four dollars for those already furnished. I think your work is excellent.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-40

Mr. E. Winfred Helm
704 North Second Street
Springfield, Illinois

8 [Warren Henry]

10-31-50

17 January 1941

Warren Henry is a born student with his whole interest centered upon his work in chemistry. I have visited International House twice since he has been there and found him popular with his fellow students and apparently doing an excellent job in the laboratory and working long and continuous hours. Here at Atlanta University he was not in my department but he had the reputation of being a good student. I am glad to recommend him for a fellowship.

W. E. B. Du Bois

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

January 31, 1941

18-34-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am asking my friend Commander Fernando Romero, of Peru, to give you this letter when he gets to Atlanta by way of introduction to you, and with it also to give you my very best regards. Commander Romero is in this country as a guest of the State Department. As you know, he is the outstanding student of the Peruvian Negro, and we have had the privilege of having him here with us for the past three weeks. I would appreciate anything you can do for him in the way of making available to him materials that will help him in his work and of introducing him to some of your colleagues, particularly Ira Reid, who can also be of help to him.

I know you will enjoy him as much as we have, and I am sure he will get a great deal out of the opportunities he will have of talking with all of you at Atlanta.

With best regards, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Melville J. Herskovits

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

13 March 1941

18-93-54

My dear Dr. Herskovits:

It has been a great pleasure to meet and know Commander Fernando Romero of Peru. He stayed with us for a week and we greatly enjoyed his personality and the information he brought. Thank you for introducing him.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Melville J. Herskovits
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Request for information

18-35-98

Bridgman Hall
South Hadley, Mass.
February 5, 1941

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am taking the liberty of writing to you because I feel that you are the one person who can help me solve a problem. I have just finished reading Dusk of Dawn and have a tremendous admiration for its dignified restraint and its comprehensive analysis of the racial question. Your words carry much weight.

On June 9th I will receive an A.B. degree from Mount Holyoke College. I have specialized in the study of Art appreciation and criticism, and this year I am working for honors on the subject of the Negro and art. It was this work which began my acquaintance with the Negro race (I am a white girl), but my interest has far outgrown its artistic origin. I am

using every means possible to become acquainted with the history, the background, and the scope of the racial question. My greatest desire now is to put this great interest to some use. My problem is to know what I can do which will be of some real value, and it is for this reason that I am asking your advice. I believe that little good and perhaps much damage may result from the blunderings of well-meaning people, and if possible I want to avoid well-meant blunders. If in your plan for the social and economic betterment of the American Negro there is any place for a sincerely concerned white girl, I should be glad to know of it. I am writing on the theory and in the hope that you will tell me what, if any, need I might fill.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen High

18-88-99

18-35-100

21 February 1941

My dear Madam:

Problems of race and culture are rather difficult to attack directly. It is only now and then that one can get a job which permits first hand grappling with these difficult and subtle problems. Of course, the teacher has theoretically the best chance but as a matter of fact with the limitations of convention and time often there is little real opportunity. The best way for a modern man to come to grips with race problems is to establish by study and experience the right attitudes and then quite aside from his money making and supporting vocation with his leisure to spread the right cultural pattern and influence the people who need it. Always by writing and public speaking much can be done but in these lines of work the reformer can seldom hop for pay or even appreciation.

I am afraid this answer will not be of much practical benefit but it is the best wisdom that I can give you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Helen High
Mount Holyoke College
Bridgman Hall
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Request for information

18-35-81

Bridgman Hall
South Hadley, Mass.
February 24, 1941

My dear Dr Du Bois,

may I thank you for answering my rather presumptuous and impulsively written letter so courteously and wisely. I must have sounded like a foolishly idealistic schoolgirl, and perhaps that is what I am. I hope however that my idealism has the saving grace of practicality. the new college graduate certainly faces a wide and untried field and I feel that the first year out may well be a deciding one, at least along lines of general interest. I hardly dare trust to my leisure time the efforts which now consume my entire interest. Does it not seem that the size and extent of the problems demand a proportional expenditure of interest and effort? An audience is a prerequisite of writing and speaking,

and who would want to listen to the leisure time outpourings of a Mount Holyoke Girl? Perhaps, however, if I really have something to say, this would be an effective method.

I am afraid this letter makes all too clear my rather confused state of mind. Of only one thing I am certain; as a firm believer in the principles of democracy and as a sincere Christian I am convinced that interracial goodwill is essential.

Your letter brought me down to earth, but I must admit it left me standing there. I wish I might talk to you sometime. Perhaps as my experience in living broadens, wider vision will come also. At least I believe that my interest is a step in the right direction, and I am certain that it is more than a passing stage of idealism.

Thank you very much for your letter; it has given me much to think about.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen High

18-35-97

YASUICHI HIKIDA
257 WEST 85TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 4, 1941,

18-43-55

My dear Dr Du Bois:

I am not sure if there was any racial discussion at the League in connection with the Manchurian Incident.

I presume that you know all about Baron Makino's effort to include the Racial Equility clause in the League of Nation's Covenant; but I am seding you some information on this subject.

I assure you that I shall always be happy to serve you in whatever the way I can, I am,

Very sincerely,

3 February 1941

My dear Mr. Hikida:

My granddaughter was very much impressed by those cookies and has sent you the enclosed communication. I hope this will find you well. Thank you very much for the information concerning the race equality proposal in the League of Nations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Yasuichi Hikida
257 West 85th Street
New York City

Dr. DuBois: I appreciated very deeply for your cordial greetings. I wish you a very happy Nww Year!

[c. DEC 1941]

YASUICHI HIKIDA
257 WEST 85TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

18-43-52

My dear Friend,

For twenty centuries, have we not held our Holy candle throughout many storms and thunders over this earth of ours? Whenever we have faced the ordeal that NATURE has flung at man, have we not taken it as a test of our knowledge, of our courage, of our intelligence, of our strength, and above all, of our faith in the leading light of mankind?

How could we, then, upset this guiding light during this, after all, MAN-MADE calamity of today? Is it not essentially a matter of humble orientation of ourselves to keep this sacred light burning rather than of accumulating old knowledge, of multiplying blind courage or of seeking new faith?

Out of every ordeal of mankind, whether Nature's gift or man's fault, have we not forged one step ahead toward a better civilization with our limited knowledge, courage, intelligence, strength, aand above all, our faith in the Spirit of that God-like-man?

Friend, on this Christmas Eve of 1941: Shall we not hold the Holy candle in faith? Shall we not pray for the coming of brighter mornings for us all? Shall we not dedicate ourselves ever confidently to join in the march of a new world - till His Kingdom cometh upon earth?

Ever sincerely,

Y Hikida

18-43

TR Hiregan 4-7656

[1941?]

YASUICHI HIKIDA

257 WEST 85TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Social News

12-38-20

316 East Church Street
Xenia, Ohio
July 30, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You no doubt are basking under the trees and enjoying the cool breezes at your summer home, while some of us poor varmints are sweltering under the red heat of extremely high temperatures. Well life is like that, I congratulate you. I have taken the liberty to refer to you for a good word in several applications. You glean by this that I am in need of a position. Yes, I could not stand it any longer, felt too, that the Board would put me out so I went ahead of them and resigned-enclosed you will find a copy of the letter that was published in all the local papers.

However I am not writing to tell you about my troubles, but at the request of a mutual friend of ours- V. V. Oak, who is writing a book "Negro Business and Business Education" and he feels that you can add greatly to the success of the book by writing the preface or foreword. I know that you are busy, but I also know that you are willing to help a fine smart fellow like Oak. From ~~past~~ Knowledge of his past achievements I believe that the book will be exceptionally good. A foreword by you will enable him to get a publisher to assume one-half the responsibility of publication. Somehow I feel that you will be glad to do this for a fellow pilgrim.

We have enjoyed to the fullest "Dusk of Dawn" which we read last winter. I am glad you wrote it, Your list of books would have been incomplete without it.

You know that I am at best, an indifferent Typist, so please forgive all mistakes. I am sending this letter by way of Atlanta U. as I do not know where you are at this time.

Thanking you for your compliance and always wishing for you added success in all of your endeavors

I am,
Most sincerely,
Your friend,
Gertrude D. Holland

(ENQ) 18.39.2a

Wilberforce Ouster

To the Editor of The Herald:

Yesterday's press carried the announcement of my resignation from the faculty of Wilberforce university, and I think it due my many friends of both races in the Miami valley that they should know that my resignation was brought about by a force so pressing that it could not be combatted.

When Dr. D. O. Walker became president of Wilberforce university he inaugurated a program to offset a serious handicap suffered by the university, which handicap was keeping many brilliant students from matriculation, that was the accreditation of the university. Those of us who believed in progress worked whole-heartedly for the success of that program, which we are proud to say was successful as the university became a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities in March, 1939.

Unfortunately, certain high state officials for political reasons and certain school officials for reasons of thwarted ambitions did not want the school to become accredited; and when the new "ripper board" came into power all those who had helped her further this program were placed under the hammer and either demoted or dismissed. At that time I was head of the home economics department, which during my administration had become one of the outstanding departments of the university, ranking high in scholarship and morale. But for my contribution to the success of the program for a better Wilberforce, I was dismissed from that position.

Later I was appointed to teach foods and nutrition in the department, but at each meeting of the board of trustees this year I have been under discussion. That a further purge was planned was shown in the fact that 19 members of the faculty, who should have been elected in May, were held up until this past week, and I was one of that nineteen.

For 20 years I have served loyally and faithfully on the faculty of Wilberforce university in one capacity or another, but since more important to me than food, shelter, and clothing are certain inalienable rights which come as an American citizen, such as freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom of the press, freedom to work for the progress of my race, freedom to practice Christian principles, and freedom to put into execution my educational ideals—loyalty, co-operation, etc.; since the members of the board required that I give up these rights or get out, I preferred the latter and so I resigned.

—GERTRUDE I. HOLLAND.

[Sept. 1941 Gertrude Holland]

Social Memo
1941

Box 62
Southern University
Scotlandville, La.

18-22-35

My dear Doctor DuBois:

V.V.Oak wrote you that I had accepted a position here, or I myself, would have written you as I felt very grateful indeed to you for your interest and help. Well I am in the deep south, in fact so far south that to go further I would find myself in the gulf. As the miles fell away behind the Buick I realized that I was a long way from home, and all those who loved me. It is not a very pleasant sensation nor am I very happy, though every one is so very kind. This is a beautiful place. Crepe myrtle trees, giant palms and magnolia trees. Subtropical birds which wake me each morning. There is a beautiful lake and the river runs by the campus but nature has so completely clothed its shores with shrubs that you cannot see it. I drive down to the ferry through Baton Rouge and enjoy going across on th ferry.

We had a registration of over nine hundred, over three hundred of which are freshmen. There are about two hundred in my department It is the largest single department of the school, I am the director and I have six teachers. The Clarks, father and son have done a marvelous work here the many new modern buildings are great. There are one hundred and twenty faculty members. We are to be in our places of work from eight in the morning until four-thirty in the evening, and from eight to twelve on saturdays, you see that is the "last ounce of flesh."

My family grieved terribly at my leaving, my friends too. You would have thought that I was dead the way they were. It seems a long time until June. Write me a word or two of good cheer when you are not too busy.

Sincerely your friend,
Trudel

26 September 1941

My dear Trudel:

10-22-36

I am delighted that you have gone to Southern. You could not have retain any shred of womanhood or independence if you had continued to hang around Wilberforce. As it is, if there is any real reform at Wilberforce, you have a chance to be considered for your original position on your own terms. However, I think you have a much better position. Southern has the best financial support of any Negro institution in the United States and the surroundings are in many respects indeal; your chances to see New Orleans and Texas and the Gulf Coast are marvelous and much more interesting than Wilberforce and Xenia could ever be. Get over your home sickness, visit your family now and then by train or auto and drop over to Atlanta sometime.

My best wishes for a good year and renewed congratulations.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Gertrude Holland
Southern University
Box 62
Scotlandville, Louisiana

18-42-10

Miss Ethelynne E. Holmes

18-44-232

28 March 1941

My dear John:

We are going to hold at Atlanta University, April 17, 18 and 19 the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. I want especially to secure the latest and most authentic list of all cooperative effort among American Negroes today. Can you help me or at least tell me how to go at it? I wish very much that you could be here and help in this conference. Some forty delegates from all the leading institutions have promised to be present and I am trying to get help on the cooperative end from the Filene organization in Boston. Let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John Hope
5827 Maryland Avenue
Chicago

1-21-41

Dear Dr. Du Bois -

From the newspaper reports, you apparently said a mouthful at Lincoln in Missouri recently.

Will Phylon reproduce the speech? If not, how may I obtain a copy -?

Sincerely,

Frank Horne

18-44-81

5 February 1941

My dear Mr. Horne:

My speech at Lincoln will probably be republished in the Wilberforce Quarterly. At least that is the present suggestion. If it is not, I will see if I can find you a manuscript copy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank Horne
709 Eleventh Street Northeast
Washington, D. C.

18-44-81

[Norma Horton]

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Social memo

Feb. 17, 1941.

Dear Dr DuBois,

Yours Saturday, and I'm hoping that this reply will reach you before you arrive at your conclusion. Please accept an invitation to visit us this week-end. We shall be very glad to have you come. Love to all.

Sincerely,
Norma.

18-22-58

20 February 1941

18-22-59

My dear Norma:

I am not going to be able to come to Augusta. I had suddenly to go to Tuskegee last weekend and can't be away two weekends in succession. I am so sorry. I shall plan to come later in the spring if you will let me. With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Norma Horton
2245 Gardner Street
Augusta, Georgia

[illegible] TEL
ATLANTA, GA 11/22/41 [illegible]
ACCT 9713

CONFERENCIA DE INTELECTUALES

HOTEL NACIONAL DE CUBA

Cuba

HABANA

CABLE—NACLHOTEL

MEMO.		DATE	EXPLANATION	AMT. CHARGED	AMT. CREDITED	BAL. DUE
	1	NOV22-41	RESTR —	[illegible]		2.00
	2	NOV22-41	ROOM ••••	[illegible]		6.00
	3	NOV23-41	VALET —	[illegible]		7.75
	4	NOV23-41	RESTR —	[illegible]		8.55
	5	NOV23-41	ROOM ••••	[illegible]		12.55
	6	NOV24-41	ROOM ••••	[illegible]		16.55
18-89	7	NOV25-41	LNDRY —	[illegible]		18.50
	8	NOV25-41	— PD'OUT	[illegible]		20.50
	9	NOV25-41	RESTR —	[illegible]		21.35
	10	NOV25-41	ROOM ••••	[illegible]		25.35
	11	NOV26-41	RESTR — REV.	[illegible]		26.05
	12	NOV26-41	ROOM ••••	[illegible]		30.05
	13	NOV27-41	VALET —	[illegible]		31.05
	14	[illegible]	[illegible] REV.	[illegible]		31.70
	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		35.70
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	24					

HOTEL NACIONAL A NOV 1941 DE CUBA A

We appreciate your patronage and trust that you have enjoyed your stay.

THE MANAGEMENT

LAST BALANCE IS AMOUNT DUE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

[HOTEL NACIONAL]

HOTEL
NACIONAL DE CUBA
HABANA
CABLE—NACLHOTEL

Dec. 3rd, 1941.

Cuba

W. E. B. Du Bois, Esq.,
University of Atlanta,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-39-10

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Enclosed herewith please find a dictionary which was forwarded to you while you were at the Hotel, and for which you signed the card from the Post Office, with instructions that it be forwarded to you to the above address.

We hope your visit to Havana and the Hotel Nacional was pleasant and that we will again be favored with your patronage.

Very truly yours,

HOTEL NACIONAL DE CUBA,

T. A. McKenna,
Manager.

FAM:G

TELEPHONE MONUMENT 2-1700

CABLE ADDRESS "TRESAHOTEL"

PRIVATE OFFICE

HOTEL THERESA

SEVENTH AVENUE
AT 125TH STREET
NEW YORK

December
Twentieth
1
9
4
1

Hotels, Negro

18-26

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

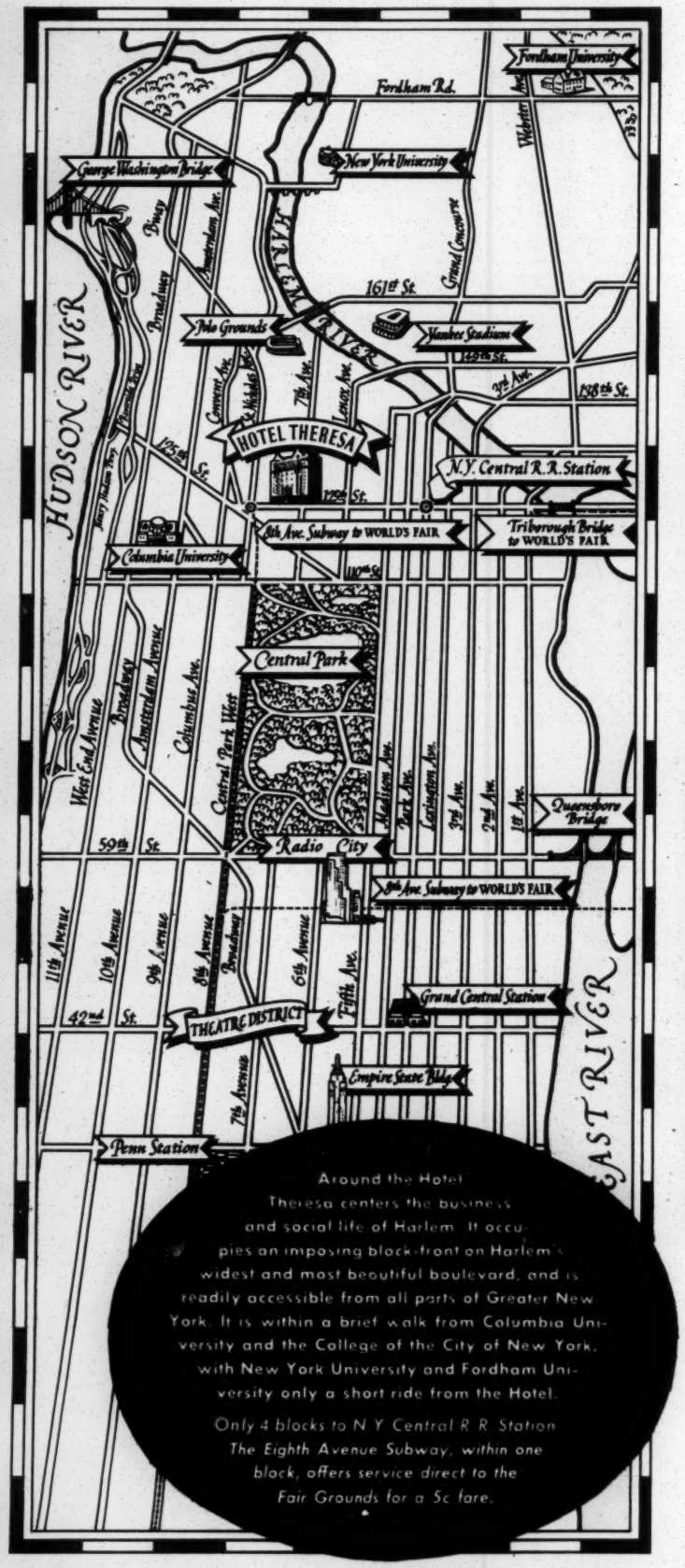
We are happy to inform you that we are reserving a room with private bath for you beginning December 28.

It is indeed a pleasure to know that you will be our Holiday guest.

Very truly yours,

Walter W. Scott
Manager

WWSCOTT
DEH



Around the Hotel Theresa centers the business and social life of Harlem. It occupies an imposing block-front on Harlem's widest and most beautiful boulevard, and is readily accessible from all parts of Greater New York. It is within a brief walk from Columbia University and the College of the City of New York, with New York University and Fordham University only a short ride from the Hotel.

Only 4 blocks to N.Y. Central R.R. Station
The Eighth Avenue Subway, within one block, offers service direct to the Fair Grounds for a 5c fare.

HOTEL THERESA

Hotel Theresa is a thoroughly up-to-date structure, ranking among the notable hotels of Greater New York. It has been completely modernized, redecorated and refurnished. Its oversized rooms, with tiled baths and modern fixtures, are available at exceptionally moderate rates by the day, week or month.

An attractive dining room, known for the excellence of its cuisine, offers delicious meals at popular prices. Another popular rendezvous is the Bar and Cocktail Lounge, where the finest of liquors are served at moderate prices.

In the **HEART** *of* **HARLEM**

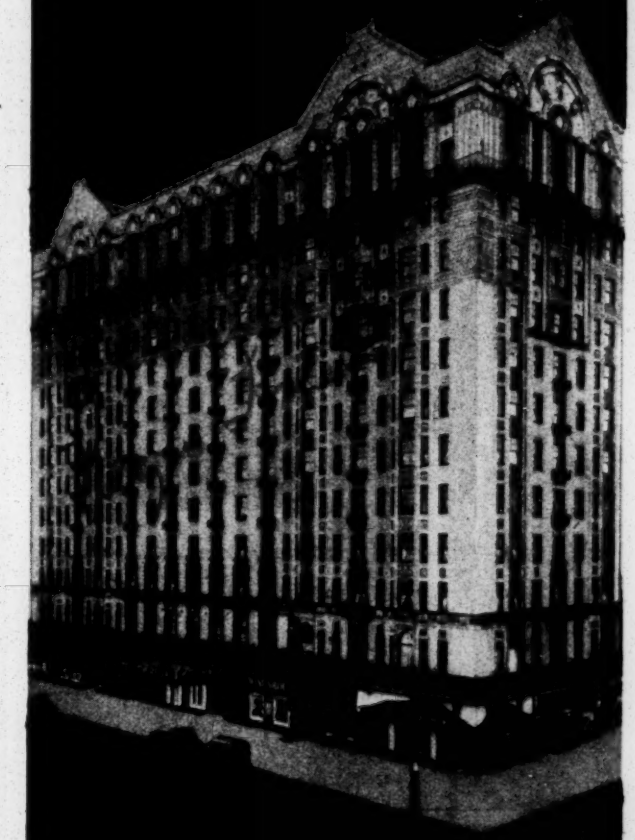
SEVENTH AVENUE at 125th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

[1941?]
(1)

18-36

HOTEL THERESA



In the **HEART** *of* **HARLEM**

SEVENTH AVENUE at 125th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

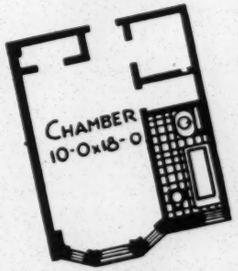
★ HOTEL THERESA ★

(2)

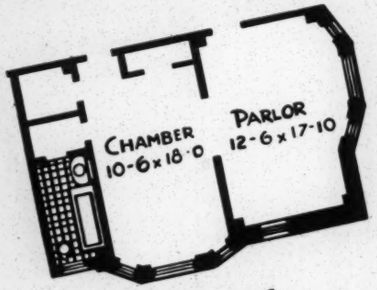
LOBBY

LOUNGE

BEDROOM

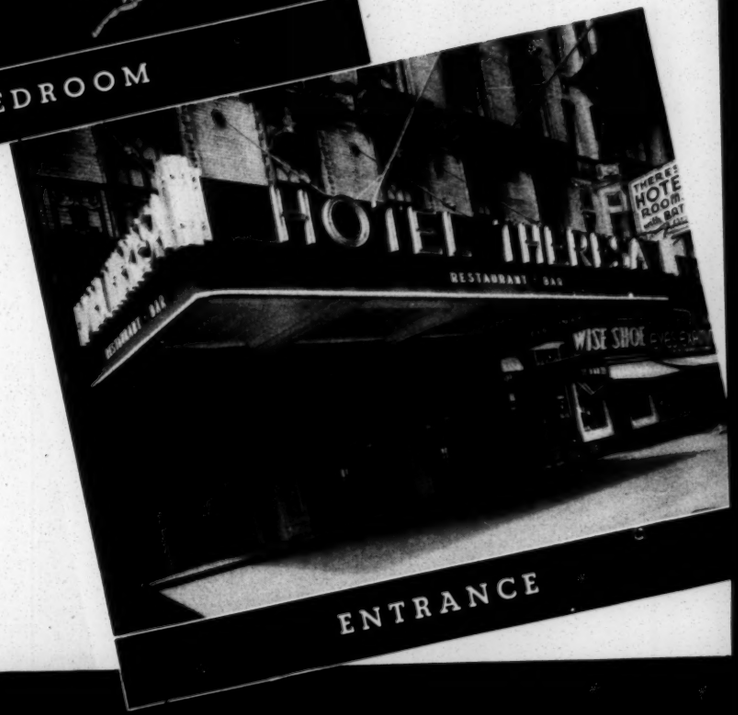


TYPICAL
1 ROOM & BATH



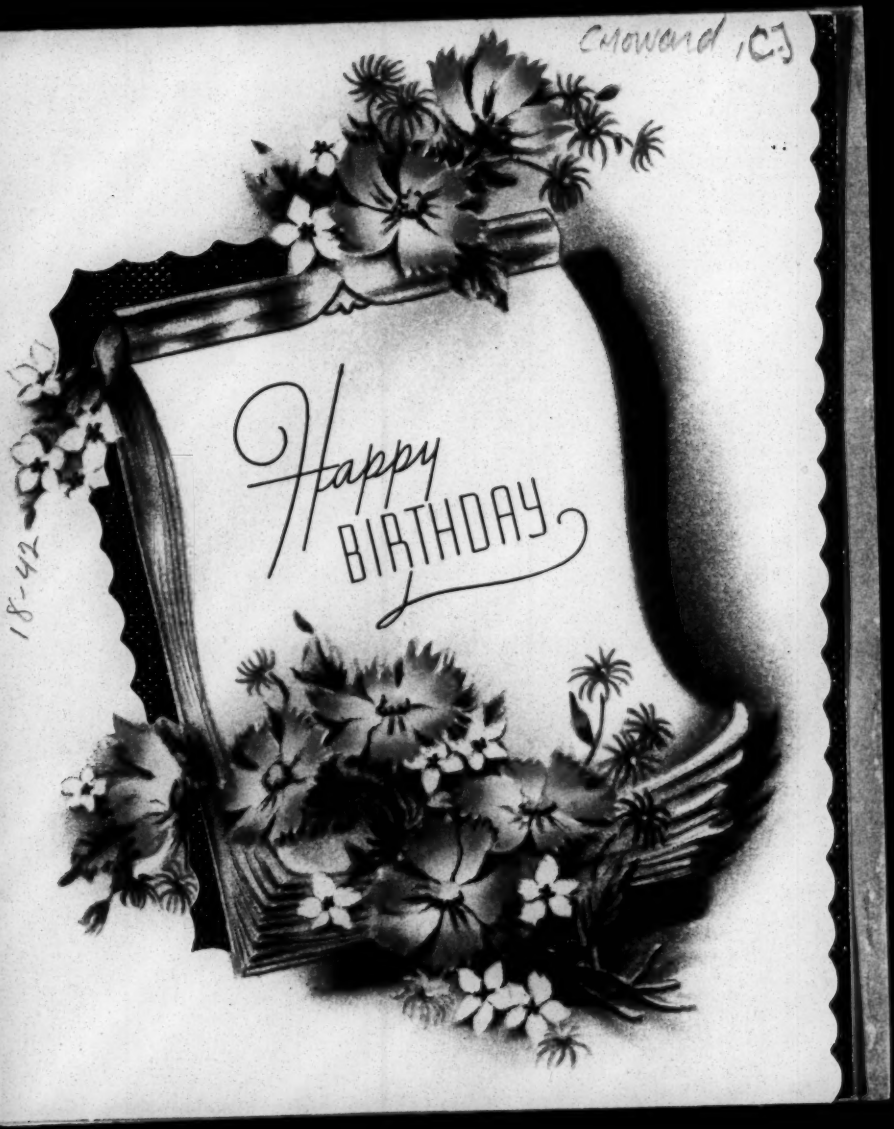
TYPICAL
2 ROOM SUITE

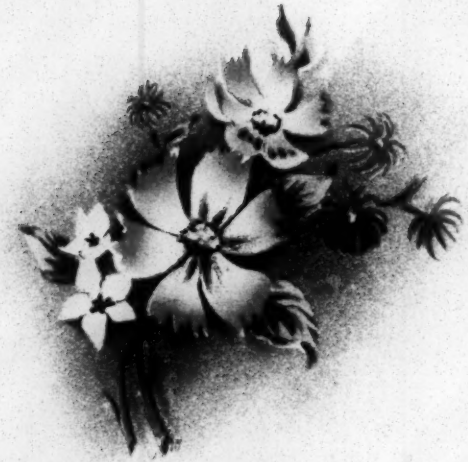
These views are characteristic of the superior appointments of the single rooms, suites and public rooms of the Hotel Theresa. The typical floor-plans indicate the comfort and convenience offered by the various room arrangements available.



ENTRANCE

★ IN THE HEART OF HARLEM ★


Happy
BIRTHDAY



Wishing you Joy

on your Birthday

And a Year of

Happy Days

Camilla Howard

2/23/41

LAW OFFICES
W. M. HOWARD
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
TERMINAL BUILDING
ERIE PASSENGER STATION
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

Amsterdam News

18-25-18

March 31, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta, University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Since you were last in our city, we have been successful through the efforts of the local branch of N.A.A.C.P. and the Interracial Committee to place one Negro teacher in the mixed school system. Her name is Miss Mary Ella Lovett and she is obviously a Negro. There is always a funny as well as a tragic side to many of our successful fights for Negro participation in this democracy. The Board of Education adopted a rule in 1916 that all applicants for positions in the school system must be residents of Youngstown. Negroes in this community knew that for twenty four (24) years, but made no preparation, so when the opportunity came we had only one Youngstown Negro with a High School and grade certificate from the State Department of Education; consequently, we had only one eligible.

Dr. Pliny H. Powers, the former Assistant Superintendent of the Cleveland, Ohio, school system, is our present superintendent of schools under whom this advancement was made. His children were taught later by Miss Chestnut, one of our Negro teachers in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Powers has established a system of having annual examination conducted, I think under the auspices of the National Educational Society or the National Teachers Association. Negroes know that, but in the last examination had in February of this year only one person took it. So you see we have an opportunity, but we are not doing much with it.

18-25-69

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois:

I am wishing that you are enjoying the best of health.

Yours respectfully,

W. M. Howard.

W. M. Howard,
Attorney At Law,

WMH:RB

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March Eleventh

1 9 4 1

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-44-243

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Replying to your recent letter with regard to a proposed conference on the future of the American Negro, I suggest the name of Professor Abram L. Harris, Professor of Economics, at Howard University.

Sincerely yours,

Mordecai W. Johnson
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 365
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

April 10, 1941.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of April 7th I wish to state that it is impossible for me to participate in conferences of the type you plan to hold on such short notice.

Respectfully yours,
Abram L. Harris
Abram L. Harris

13-44-228

7 April 1941

My dear Mr. Harris:

President Johnson has sent me your name as one who might be interested in the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. We are planning to hold meetings here April 17, 18 and 19 and to study the economic condition and trends of the American Negro. We wish to inaugurate a cooperative study of the Negro's economic condition with long time planning for his future in American economy after the present war.

We will be very glad to have persons present who are interested in this plan and who have done work and make investigation which will help us. We will be glad to furnish board and lodging for all persons who attend. We trust that you can be present.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Abram Harris
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

18-44-2444

Public Misc Folder

(Hubbard)

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

American Consulate,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands,
July 12, 1941.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It has been quite sometime since I returned to my post here, but have been so very busy that I have not written before.

I travelled as the only passenger on a Portuguese cargo boat from New York Baltimore & Teneriffe to Las Palmas, and had a very pleasant voyage.

I planned looking up Mrs. Du Bois in Baltimore,

10-32-70

Can you suggest something for me in the U.S? I am tired of this life abroad and especially during these trying conditions.

It is too bad for me that I can't come home and find some kind of government work in order to continue in the service, but this is hardly probable.

Remember me kindly to Mrs. Du Bois, the daughter and granddaughter, and I will appreciate a line from you wherever you find time to write.

Sincerely yours,
Lillie Marie Hubbard

but as I went immediately to Washington upon the arrival of the boat and returned the day of sailing I did not do so. The weather was very cold at the time and as I did not know Baltimore at all, I did not tarry.

Mother wrote me that she went to hear you speak at Lincoln center in Chicago not as very long ago, and that you asked of my whereabouts. I was surprised, as you did not reply to my last letters before leaving the U.S. and I decided that Dr. Du Bois had forgotten me.

[HUBERT]

18-35-105

10 February 1941

Request for information

My dear Mr. Hubert:

I have seen a story of the Richmond Hill Plantation run by Henry Ford at Ways, Georgia. Can you tell me how many colored persons he employs and in what capacity? If you do not know, how can I get accurate information?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Benjamin F. Hubert
Georgia State Industrial College
Industrial College, Georgia

(HUBERT)

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

February 14, 1941

18-44-233

My dear Dr. Du Bois: I have your letter of February 10.

It is somewhat difficult to get exact information about the people employed at Ford's Richmond Hill Plantation. I have talked with any number of people in the employment of Mr. Ford. The best information available indicates that Mr. Ford has approximately 700 Negroes in his employ on his 90,000 acres of land located in Bryan and Chatham counties. Practically all of the Negroes employed by Mr. Ford are in the unskilled classification. There are no Negro bricklayers, carpenters or painters employed at present. The wage for Negro unskilled labor is from $1.00 to $2.00 per day. Some who work in the mills receive 30 cents an hour for an 8-hour day.

The General Manager of this Plantation is Mr. J. F. Gregory. He may be reached by writing him at Ways Station, Georgia.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin F. Hubert
President

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Hubert, Benjamin F.]

GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GEORGIA

November 17, 1941

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

Lectures

18-25-29

My dear Dr. DuBois: I want to express in writing my appreciation of your very comprehensive and challenging address delivered at the meeting of the Land Grant College Presidents in Chicago. In my judgment, it represents a broad, progressive, statesmanlike approach to the problems that confront our group.

I have long been convinced, that until we have economic security as a base, we will not have much time for attention to the superstructure that we must have to round out a worthwhile program. It is difficult to understand how anything much can be done by starting at the top and working down. It appears to me, that what we should do, is to challenge the local communities to think and plan for themselves. When we get a large number of local units at work, we can then coordinate their activities into a larger program.

Over six years ago, we started here a consumers' cooperative. This cooperative has gradually developed, until today there are over six hundred active members. Students and teachers are being educated and trained to work together for common ends.

I feel that if your address could be placed in the hands of the leaders in our schools and colleges, it would do much to stimulate our thinking along cooperative lines. It would also serve to inspire and encourage people to think out new ways of profitable service in their respective communities.

You have rendered a very fine service to our group. I trust you will continue to think how we may best do things together, so as to command the admiration, confidence, and respect of thinking people in all groups.

Very sincerely yours,

Benj F. Hubert
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION
March 31, 1941

IN REPLY REFER TO

18-41-45

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your letter of March 6 and the invitation to attend the first Phylon Institute and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference on the Economic Condition and Social Trends of the American Negro. I regret very much that previous commitments just at that time will prevent my attending. I hope that the institute and conference will be as successful as anticipated.

As you know while associated with Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Fisk University, I participated in several of the studies concerning the problem of tenancy and social and economic conditions of the Negro farmer. My specific responsibility in these studies was field investigation, surveying and preparation of the economic material. I am now at work on a manuscript of a study of the situation of the Negro farmer and his community in the Dynamics of Southern Agriculture. The core of this study is description and analysis of Negro farming neighborhoods of various types in various parts of the rural south. These descriptions will be placed in a setting of general social and economic trends affecting the position of the Negro farmer.

I trust that the above is the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

Giles A. Hubert

Giles A. Hubert.

18-33-162

Hollow Hills Farm,
Monterey, Calif.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

This June marks for me twenty years of publication, my first poem having appeared in "The Crisis" under your editorship in June, 1921. I send you my gratitude and continued admiration.

Sincerely,

Langston Hughes

May 17, 1941.

MY FIRST PUBLISHED POEM
1921

THE NEGRO SPEAKS OF RIVERS

I've known rivers:
I've known rivers ancient as the world
And older than the flow
Of human blood in human veins.

My soul has grown deep like the rivers.

I bathed in the Euphrates
When dawns were young.
I built my hut near the Congo
And it lulled me to sleep.
I looked upon the Nile
And raised the pyramids above it.
I heard the singing of the Mississippi
When Abe Lincoln
Went down to New Orleans
And I've seen its muddy bosom
Turn all golden in the sunset.

I've known rivers:
Ancient dusky rivers.

My soul has grown deep like the rivers.

Langston Hughes
1941

Decoration by Aaron Douglas

18-37-29

26 May 1941

My dear Mr. Hughes:

I appreciate your kind note of May seventeenth. You have done much to be proud of since June, 1921.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Langston Hughes
1379 East Washington Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

MRS. H. A. HUNT, SR.
FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA

Jan. 13th 1941

18-37-26

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Significance of Henry Hunt has been graciously received by many friends to whom I sent copies. Some are wondering is this group includes Dorothy, Addie and Hal and myself- why you would not expand the pamphlet to book size?

Down & up town New Yorkers heartily agree with you and some express their delight in your "awakening" along the color line. Miss Agnes L. Tierney, who is a first cousin of Caroline Hazard, a former President of Wellesley College, and has been her constant companion, writes: I used to feel that Dr. DuBois was too bitter in his reactions to oppressions but the years have worn away the sharp edges and I enjoy his writings. One downtown New Yorker

was inspired to send a sizable check and one of Park Ave. has intimated she will be sending one soon. I am hoping they will be turned over to the Memorial Committee.

When are you and the "girls" coming down? I have room for three guests if given due notice.

My many blessings come to you thruout the New Year is my wish.

Sincerely

Florence J. Hunt

6 February 1941

16-37-27

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

Thank you very much for your kind letter and invitation. I shall hope to come down sometime. I have had in mind writing the biography of four men: Henry Hunt, John Hope, Charles Young and Monroe Trotter. One publisher offered to publish these books if I would write them. Just now, however, it is a matter of time but I have not given up the idea.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. H. A. Hunt, Sr.
Fort Valley, Georgia

19 April 1941

I-B-32-28

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

I was planning to come down Easter Day and stay over until Monday but unfortunately there was a mix-up in plans and I did not get away. I hope that my telephone call did not discommode you. I shall hope to see you sometime this spring.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. H. A. Hunt
Fort Valley
Georgia

[Indusco, Inc.]

INDUSCO, INC.
AMERICAN COMMITTEE IN AID OF CHINESE INDUSTRIAL COOPERATIVES

WORK TOGETHER

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8 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Telephone: PENNSYLVANIA 6-5232

January 29, 1941

Dear Dr. Dubois:

18-29-15

Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, in his recent letter to you, said: "A contribution to Chinese Industrial Cooperatives is the best way to express vigorous American approval of China's courage and her attempts to rebuild her own economy, even in the midst of war, by the methods of peace and healing reconstruction".

In looking back at more than two years of growth of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives and seeing how the Chinese people have instinctively organized their economics of national defense along lines usually associated with a nation at peace, I realize, as I know you must too, how deep-rooted is China's attachment to the ideals of peace and democracy.

When the Japanese invaded China over three years ago, they destroyed 90% of China's modern industries and drove 60,000,000 refugees into the undeveloped interior. But with seeming foresight of what appeasement soon would do to Europe, China continued her war of resistance, and to date has established 3,000 small-scale, decentralized workshops where 80,000 refugees now find self-help employment and produce more than $5,000,000 worth of goods annually for China's needs.

Chinese Industrial Cooperatives also are creating new lives for thousands of people whom they rehabilitate. Training schools include such subjects as hygiene, cooperative methods, principles of democracy, and the emancipation of women, and teach useful trades to "warphans" and disabled soldiers.

Yet there is still much to be done, and done quickly if China is to be spared the horror of a protracted war. Letters from China tell of the courage and sacrifice of cooperative workers, but they also plead for more funds to enlarge training staffs and establish new laboratories and workshops.

Will you send your contribution now to the fund that Indusco is raising in the United States for Chinese Industrial Cooperatives?

Cordially,

Julia P. D. Longfellow

Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow, Treasurer

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January 16, 1941

18-22-24

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

It is with deep regret that we accept your resignation from membership in the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations.

We can assure you that the Board of Trustees' recent decision to make a contribution requisite for membership was made reluctantly and only after prolonged consideration convinced them that such a procedure would operate in the best long term interests of the Institute.

We hope that your interest in the American Council will continue, and if you should wish at any time to undertake active membership again, we shall be only too glad to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret R. Taylor

Margaret R. Taylor
Membership Secretary

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta, Georgia

Summer address: [MARK TWAIN SOCIETY]
Box 122
Carmel, Calif.
19 August 1941

881-44-51

Dear Dr. Dutton:-

We plan using
for excellent article
the next number of the
Mark Twain Quarterly.

We'll look it over
for printer's mistakes;
any additions will be welcome.
We are arranging
a symposium of tributes

Did you know
the late Booker T.
Washington personally

[International MARK TWAIN Soc.]

18-44-189

24 September 1941

My dear Mr. Clemons:

I have just seen your letter of August 19 and I am returning the article with some corrections of mistakes.

Yes, I was personally acquainted with the late Booker T. Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Cyril Clemens
International Mark Twain Society
Webster Groves, Missouri

(JACKSON COL, 1941)

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(59)

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QV25 22 NT 2 EXTRA=JACKSON MISS APR 15

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

REGRET UNAVOIDABLE DELAY ON REPLY. I SHALL PLAN TO ATTEND PHYLON CONFERENCE AND BRING ECONOMIC REPORT REQUESTED FROM JACKSON COLLEGE=

L H JAMES JACKSON COLLEGE.

18-44-239

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Bennett College
Greensboro, N.C.
March 27, 1941

Request for information

18-35-85

Dr. W.E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In my course in Negro Literature, I am required to write a paper on "Is Negro Literature Propaganda?"

Mr. Leslie Collins, my instructor, suggested you as a principal. I am writing asking you for any material concerning your life, or any personal material in connection with this subject.

Thanking you for any aid you may give, I remain

Yours truly,

Helene Jacobs

Helene Jacobs

NHJ/vem

28 March 1941

18-35-86

My dear Miss Jacobs:

In answer to your letter of March 27, Dr. Du Bois wishes me to suggest DUSK OF DAWN, his autobiography, as a possible source for material for your paper.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Helene Jacobs
Bennett College
Greensboro, North Carolina

JAPAN INSTITUTE, INC.
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-1465

1-13-41

January 11, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I take great pleasure in presenting you, with my compliments, a copy of THE INDUSTRIALIZATION OF JAPAN AND MANCHUKUO: Population, Raw Materials, and Industry, edited by Dr. E. B. Schumpeter.

This book has recently been published under the auspices of the Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College. It seems to me not only a timely publication, but also one which will have a deep permanent value. I consider it a very distinguished contribution in the field of Japanese studies. I hope you will find the book profitable reading and I shall appreciate your criticism and your reactions to it.

I was very happy to meet you the other day, even for those few minutes. I am sorry that I was not able to see you in a more leisurely fashion, and I do hope that on your next visit to New York you will plan to visit the Japan Institute.

Yours sincerely,

T. Mayeda

Tamon Mayeda
Director

SS:MD

6 February 1941

15-43-42

My dear Mr. Mayeda:

I thank you very much for the volume on the INDUSTRIALIZATION OF JAPAN AND MANCHUKUO. I shall be glad to use it in my work. I remember very pleasantly my visit in Manchukuo in 1936.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Tamon Mayeda
Japan Institute
New York City

515 E. Duarte Ave.,
Monrovia, Calif.
Oct. 7th 1941.

Request for information

W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

18-35-36

As nearly as I can recall, it has been about thirty years since I wrote you from Oakland, Calif., concerning a plan that I considered feasible in helping to overcome arrant forces that were then, even as now striving to cancel the Negro American from all profitable industrial endeavor and creditable business practice.

At that time you were editor of The Crisis.

During the intervening years of economic paucity in the affairs of Negro Americans, relatively little has been accomplished in building up and forwarding our business interests in any of the numerous fields of national production. My purpose in writing at this time is to proffer such aid as I can muster in support of your continual endeavor to organize a Negro American industrial cooperative association that will serve to extablish Negro Americans on as firm a basis industrially and culturally as ownership of land and its cultivation, together with the complete processing and distribution of its numerous products can guarantee.

I am in sympathy with your laudable mission in the interest of our group and have faith in your integrity and unselfishness, and am firm in my belief that you are preeminently qualified to successfully lead a renaissance of the Negro American.

Since we are destined to always be a part of the American nation, it is clearly our duty to contribute to the nation the very best we possess mentally, physically and morally, in order to help forward all commendable affairs of the commonweal.

Conjointly with my resolve to earnestly aid in arousing a spirit of determination leading to accomplishment, I have devised a plan which if coupled to the task and religiously followed will assuredly lead to our permanent establishment as successful factors in the industrial life

of the nation, with the resultant grant to us of full participation in the "life liberty and pursuit of happiness" that is the birthright and deserved inheritance of all worthy men. Money acquired by diligent application in reputable fields of endeavor commands the attention, and elicits the commendation of all well disposed men. I am sure that we will receive greater consideration and command a fuller measure of esteem from honorable and influential people of other races when we have demonstrated our ability to produce undefiled wealth upon our own initiative.

18-35-37

Briefly, the plan of accomplishment that I have designed, the pivot upon which the system revolves is in establishing a wholesale division of the cooperative which can operate as an IMPORTING AND EXPORTING AGENCY. In the beginning chiefly given to the buying and importing of cotton, woolen, linen and silk in piece goods, yardage and all sorts of ready made articles such as blankets, curtains, hangings, lingerie, hosiery etc. This wide range of fabrics has not been extensively exploited by cooperatives. It is a fertile and promising field in which to operate. The establishing of a wholesale department will enable the cooperative to sell goods throughout the nation; in city, town and country districts. A veritable mail order business combined with the importing and exporting feature is thus established. "The International Cooperative Wholesale Society federates the cooperative wholesales of twenty-seven nations." It is reasonable to assume that arrangements can be made whereby it could act as foreign agent in securing advantageous bargains abroad. It has been estimated that 90 per cent of all merchandise stocked and sold by cooperatives consists of groceries, agricultural implements, automobile accessories, gasoline and lubricating oil. Little attention has been given to clothing and household furnishings.

Aside from firm convictions of the direful necessity of full participation by Negro Americans in an efficient program for race betterment to impel them, there dwells within most people the human appeal to economize, to buy the best merchandise at prices below the current market quotations.

Good housewives in particular are amenable to this urge.

Potency of the concentrated buying power of The Federated Womens Clubs is incalculable. Savings effected through benefits of better merchandise at lower prices are paltry however when compared with the satisfaction secured in participating helpfully in a majestic drive for complete emancipation from a state of slavish dependency to the elevated position of full citizenship.

As ownership of farming and grazing land is paramount in our objective to become producers as well as being consumers, ownership of unlimited areas of desireable farming and grazing lands wherever procurable within the boundaries of the United States, is the foundation upon which this plan is established. Primarily, it is with the money derived from the sales of membership certificates that the means required for establishing the importing and wholesale department is acquired.

18-35-38

Secondly, it is with the monies obtained from merchandise sales that the fund needed for the purchase of lands is secured.

Thirdly, placing of all acquired property under supervision and control of the cooperative body, and selection of competent unemployed members of the coorporation as husbandmen to till the soil; are features that will " accelerate the tempo" of a " back to the soil" movement. Since all executives, clerks, workers etc. are members of the cooperative, and their sympathies and motives being in accord with the high purposes of the cooperative, it follows that the lowest scale of wages conformable to law should be readily accepted by all employees of the cooperative stores. Forwarding of goods ordered at stated intervals, weekly, monthly or quarterly by individual members of the cooperative, who may be living in various sections of the country, can be accelerated by orders being placed with the secretary of the local cooperative branch of which the buyer is a member. When the tremendous costs sustained by corporations in their system of distribution is considered it is readily discernable that the saving in cooperative distribution is very large. In this connection I quote from " Cooperation An American Way " by John Daniels, pp. 32 -- 33 .

" How Costs Accumulate ".

" For this illustration which follows the sequence of cotton from the plant to the garment, the author is indebted to a well known man, now the head of a large agricultural organization, who has been in the cotton industry himself and knows it from the inside.

Here is his outline: First, the cotton-planter picks the cotton from the vine and sells it to the operator of cotton gin. Second, the gin operator separates the lint from the seed (which goes a different route) and sells the lint to a local buyer. Third, the local buyer sells it to a big regional buyer. Fourth, the big buyer sells it to material mills. Fifth, these mills process it into many varieties and qualities of what may be called intermediate material. Sixth, the mills sell the material to manufacturers who dye it and make it up into rolls of cloth. (Sometimes the dyeing is done in separate specialized

plants, making an additional stage in the sequence.) Seventh, these manufacturers sell the cloth to jobbers. Eighth, the jobbers sell it to the wholesalers. Ninth, the wholesalers sell the cloth to manufacturers of garments. Tenth, the garment-manufacturers sell the unfinished garments to garment-processers, who take care of necessary hand sewing, buttonhole stitching and other finishing touches. Eleventh, these garment-processers sell the garments to a store. And twelvth, the store sells them to the ultimate consumers. Be it said that the foregoing cotton sequence of a dozen stages is, if anything, abridged, as there are sometimes other points besides those mentioned where jobbers or wholesalers intervene. It is also a comparatively simple illustration of present day production and distribution. ----- At nearly every stage of the sequence, moreover, there is use of banking, credit and insurance, and at some stages there is very conspicuous and aggressive use of advertising and high pressure salesmanship.

18-35-39

And now to consider the matter of costs and profits."

Cooperation an American Way, by John Daniels, is the most comprehensive and informetive book on cooperation that I have read. All persons desiring information on the subject should read it.

I believe that the fiduciary activities of the cooperative should function through the N.A.A.C.P.

Membership certificates should be sold through the offices of the N.A.A.C.P., and the funds therefrom safeguarded by the N.A.A.C.P.

I believe it good policy that well considered action in the form of inquiries should be made in order to ascertain the measure of interest held in mind regarding cooperatives by Negro Americans who are foremost among educators, the clergy, the press, fraternal organizations, professional and business men, and civil service employees, to the end that two men or women representing each vocational group may assemble in conference, effect the organization of the cooperative and arrange a plan to be followed in launching the enterprise.

I hopefully submit the foregoing and await your appraisal of its worth.

Yours truly, John Brown Jefferson

P.S.

Inclosed clippings are from the California Eagle.

J.B.J.

12-35-40

23 October 1941

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of October 7, but I regret to say that I do not believe that you can at present base a cooperative effort among Negroes upon imports and exports. This might work after the war but just now the whole exchange of goods between nations is thrown into inextricable confusion. You would have great difficulty in getting hold of goods to export at reasonable prices and which could be sold abroad for goods that could be handled in this country. Until the war is over the organization of the various countries allows a reasonable resumption of trade no cooperative effort could possibly succeed.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John Brown Jefferson
515 East Duarte Avenue
Monrovia, California

515 E. Duarte Ave.,
Monrovia, Calif.
Dec. 12, 1941.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Cooperation

Dear sir:

501-44-81

Answering your review of my cooperative contribution, I thank you for your courtesy in complying with my request. In making your deductions however I regret that you erred in assuming that the plan is based on buying goods for export.

It does not logically follow that because of the contemplated establishing of an export department, the cooperative should promptly engage in exporting.

The business must undergo years of development and production, and have an excess of raw material, or manufactured merchandise before it can export profitably. Our initial effort and greatest direct gain is in the import field arising from the acquisition at favorable prices of commodities that are advantageously produced abroad and that can be sold in our home market (tariff paid) at prices below American made merchandise.

From your letter I quote : " You would have great difficulty in getting hold of goods to export at reasonable prices, and which could be sold abroad for goods that could be handled in this country."

In this connection my letter of Oct. 7, is explicit, the wording is as follows: " In the beginning chiefly given to the buying and importing etc. " and again as follows: " Primarily it is with the money derived from the sales of membership certificates that the means required for establishing the importing and wholesale department is acquired."

In no part of the letter did I mention buying goods for export. Your statement : " I do not believe that you can at present base a cooperative effort among Negroes upon imports and exports ... This might work after the war etc. " is rather equivocal, inasmuch as I have not counseled going into business before complete organization is accomplished.

Before any business can be securely established and launched it is mandatory that complete and effective organization of the enterprise beachieved. The time required for the successful organization of a project of the magnitude of this proposed cooperative is measurable only in months, many months. Bearing directly upon the question of when to begin business, I quote from my recent letter as follows: " I believe it good policy that well considered action-in order to ascertain the measure of interest held in mind regarding cooperatives by Negro Americans ... to the end ... that the vocational groups may assemble in conference, effect the organization ... and arrange a plan to be followed in launching the enterprise ." I am sure that the foregoing recommendation is comprehensible.

901-44-81

I believe it good policy to be prepared to take advantage of the changed world commercial policies that will surely be instituted following the close of the world war. Now is the time for preparation, the time to effect complete organization. There can never be a period more auspicious. Delay invites failure.

Within the past three weeks the " Colored Christian Cooperative Foundation" has been organized in Los Angeles. I have not been identified with this venture but I shall give it all deserved support.

I am firm in my belief that eventually the agrarian-mercantile plan will be adopted by all forward looking Negro Americans and that it will solve the problems of non-employment and poverty that now impedes the progress of a submerged and harassed race.

Wishing you a cheerful, happy holiday season, I am

Yours very sincerely,

John W. Jefferson.

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

January 26, 1941

18-43-13

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I had this material to hand to you at Prairie View, but we did not seem to get together even long enough for that.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson

csj-p

6 February 1941

18-43-11

My dear Dr. Johnson:

I appreciate the material which you sent me concerning the organization of sociological courses in graduate schools.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

18-44-81

20 February 1941

My dear Dr. Johnson:

I am calling a conference at Atlanta University on the economic status of the Negro and future trends with an idea of establishing continuous economic planning for the future economy of the Negro in America. I am enclosing a short statement and I shall send others later. I should be very glad to have you interested and have you attend the conference. We will furnish board and lodging free for the three days.

I wonder if you could help me with studies on the economic condition of the Negro which the conference could use and discuss and could you give me references to persons who ought to be present and whose knowledge would be valuable to us? I shall appreciate any help you can give.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

February 25, 1941

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-44-236

I am interested in the proposed Institute and Conference on economic planning for the future economy of the Negro in America. We can, perhaps, help in preparing some of the materials needed. We have the 230,000 cards for the Negro white-collar and skilled workers study, and the two published volumes should be good material for analysis. Cayton and Mitchell's work on Negroes in Unions is very useful, and fairly recent. The Norgren memorandum on the Negro in Industry, for the Carnegie-Myrdal study, I have not yet seen, but understand that while full it does not yield a great deal of new data.

Some of the best recent data are in the special research reports of the Department of Agriculture, The Bureau of Labor Statistics, the FERA and WPA research departments. We have numbers of community studies in southern counties. Rupert Vance at the University of North Carolina comes closer than most of the southern students to pertinent material for the Negro.

I have been serving as a member of the Railway Industries Committee (on wages and hours) under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and have a large amount of exceptionally valuable and specially prepared data on the railway industry, particularly with respect to workers, white and Negro, in relation to trends in this industry.

There are scattered NYA local studies of economic opportunities for Negroes. Fortunately, the Census of Occupations will shortly be available. (You may also find useful our Statistical Atlas of Southern Counties, which the University of North Carolina Press will bring out next month.)

As to persons who might usefully participate in the Conference, I suggest the following:

X Giles A. Hubert, Agricultural Economist, Farm Security Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture -- 1531 10th Street, N. W, Washington, D. C.

19-44-237

X Jacob L. Reddix, President, Mississippi Negro Training School, Jackson, Mississippi.

X Preston Valien, Supervisor of the Negro white-collar and skilled worker study. (See also testimony at the Hearings before the Select Committee to Investigate Inter-State Migration of Destitute Citizens, House of Representatives, 76th Congress, third session, Montgomery Hearings, August, 1940). Present address, Fisk University.

Horace R. Cayton (Co-Author) Black Workers and the New Unions, 51st Street and South Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

X L. A. Potts, Director, Division of Agriculture, Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas.

X H. A. Bullock, Department of Sociology, Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas.

Dr. J. Max Bond, Director, Rural Education, Tuskegee Institute (formerly personnel director, TVA).

Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Georgia.

X J. Herman Daves, Personnel Director, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tennessee.

X Wm. J. Trent, Office of Negro Affairs, U. S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. (working on doctoral thesis in this field).

X R. O'Hara Lanier, Dean, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

Since the land-grant college presidents are known and taken for granted, I have confined my list to the younger men who have material research experience and alert minds, if not long-seasoned wisdom, to contribute to such a conference.

I believe that something quite useful can come out of this conference; and although my calendar shows that I have a commitment of some standing in New York for April 15th and 16th, since the conference is planned for April 17, 18 and 19 I shall make an effort to sit in on at least a portion of it.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson

csj-p

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-44-238

28 February 1941

My dear Dr. Johnson:

Thank you for your letter of February 25. Is there any further compilation of the cards for Negro white collar and skilled workers that would be available and of interest at our conference? If so, what compilations do you suggest and what would they cost? I have, of course, the published studies and Cayton and Mitchell's work. I have written to Mr. Cayton. I shall get hold of Norgren's memorandum if possible. Could you let us have a memo of some sort on the Negro in the railway industries? What expense would there be in preparing it? Thank you for the list of persons sent, some of whom I had already written and I shall write to the others. I certainly hope you can be with us for at least a part of the time. I have received most gratifying response to the invitations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

18-14-38

March 7, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I shall be very glad to prepare a memorandum on the Negro in the railway industry. There will be no expense attached for preparing this memorandum, even though I expect it to involve a bit of time and labor. This we are glad to do for the Conference. It is easier to do work than to support travel costs to meetings. (Unfortunately, there are so many such requirements that neither my travel fund nor my personal resources are ever quite adequate.)

I am hoping to be able to attend at least the last two days of the Conference. My only problem, as I mentioned in an earlier letter, is in getting from New York to Atlanta in time for the sessions on the 17th.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson

csj-p

b3-14-81

7 April 1941

My dear Dr. Johnson:

We shall depend upon that memorandum which you kindly offered to prepare for us on the Negro in the railway industries and if there are any other studies you can bring to our attention and put on exhibit, we will be glad to have them. Of course, we would not publish anything except with your consent.

I hope you can get here in time for the whole conference.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

18-36-55

14 May 1941

My dear Dr. Johnson:

PHYLON would like to use your MEMORANDUM ON NEGROES IN RAILROAD INDUSTRY providing it has not been published before and you are willing to have us use it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

15-36-58

17 May 1941

Dear Dr. Johnson:

Are the paper read before your seminar held during the Fisk anniversary going to be published? If not, PHYLON, would be very glad to consider the publication of some of them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

17 May 1941

My dear Dr. Johnson:

Mr. Ira Reid would be glad to review your Atlas of Southern Counties for PHYLON. Can you send me a review copy? I am letting him read one which I bought for myself but cannot let him have it permanently.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

Request for information

38 Hamilton Terrace
New York, New York
November 7, 1941

18-35-28

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am preparing a study on the life and works of Alexander Crummell, Negro clergyman in the Episcopal Church, who died in 1898. Upon examining the materials about Crummell in the Schomburg Collection, I found that you knew him.

I should be very grateful if you would send me a statement which would cover important facts that you know about Crummell's life:— birth, family, education, etc. I should be glad, too, if you are able to recommend anyone who was in anyway associated with Dr. Crummell during his life time.

Respectfully yours,
Ernest Bruce Johnson

20 November 1941

8-25-27

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am afraid I cannot help you much in the case of Alexander Crummell. He was rector of St. Luke in New Haven when my grandfather was senior warden. I have written an interpretation of his life in Souls of Black Folk, Chapter 12. He was founder of the American Negro Academy and president of it. I succeeded him in that capacity after his death. Despite all this I have no source of knowledge as to the facts of his life. I am sorry I cannot help you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ernest Baer Johnson
38 Hamilton Terrace
New York City

18-44-242

28 March 1941

My dear Mr. Johnson:

We are holding at Atlanta University the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference, April 17, 18 and 19. I wonder if you can point us to any material that would help us in our study of the economic condition and trends of American Negroes; especially would it be possible to get the Carnegie study of Kirk, Dorn and Stuceffe and Florant? To whom should I write about these things?

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Guy B. Johnson
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

April 1, 1941

#14-14-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your note of March 28. I suppose that the best material which has been assembled lately on the economic condition and trends of American Negroes is the material assembled for the Myrdal study, but I am afraid that I can not hold out much hope of your being able to get the use of this material. There had been a good many requests for access to the Myrdal memoranda, and this question was being discussed at the very moment when Myrdal returned to the United States. Since Myrdal will now be making constant use of the memoranda to make his main report, I doubt if it will be possible to obtain anything directly through the Carnegie Corporation.

The best thing is probably to approach Sam Stouffer since he has charge of all the material bearing on population--vital statistics, health, etc. It may be that he has a spare copy of one or more of these memoranda which he may be willing to lend you.

It might not be a bad idea to write to Mr. Florant. I believe that he can be reached at the Social Science Building, University of Chicago. As you may know, his work dealt primarily with migration.

Hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you later this week at the Southern Sociological Society meeting, I am

Cordially yours,

Guy B. Johnson

GBJ-t

GUY B. JOHNSON
Research Associate

P.S. I was delighted to hear from Dr. Stokes about the possibility of cooperating with the Illinois Writers' Project to get a definite start on the Encyclopedia of the Negro. I wired Dr. Stokes that I could see no objection to this move as long as the authors have freedom to write as they please and as long as the Encyclopedia has the right to make free use of the materials collected by the Illinois writers.

8 February 1941

My dear Miss Johnson:

When you think it is time for Du Bois to have a bicycle tell her to write me and I will send you a check for it. I should like to have her have a strong serviceable machine and one that is not too small. I will trust your judgment in picking it out and let me know what it will cost.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mildred Johnson
154 West 131st Street
New York City

May 9 1941

Cleveland, Ohio

18-35-71

Dr. W E. B Dubois
Atlanta Ga

Request for information
1941

Dear Sir

my dear mr Dubois i want to ask you a question i am very curious to know if the colored People have equal rights in France and do they have more rights than they do in our country here in our Northern States i meen in the good old days yesterday not to day can a colored man stop at a first class hotel and ride in street cars and Passenge cars with the french People how can you compair France with England in the way of Prejudice and Jimcrow you being a Traveler over there Dr you would Kow

Yours

William J Johnson
4807 Cedar Avenue
Cleveland O

18-35-72

26 May 1941

My dear Sir:

In France before the present war colored people were treated with absolute equality. There was no discrimination on trains, in public places, in restaurants or in hotels. Sometimes in hotels frequented by Americans, colored people might have difficulty getting accomodations but this was comparatively seldom. Also in the civil service and in public office and other kinds of employment colored folk could always be found. In England, there was no actual discrimination but in later days there was some difficulty about always securing accomodations in hotels and boarding houses. There was no discrimination in other public places. Also in England it would be more difficult for a colored man to secure employment than in France.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William J. Johnson
4807 Cedar Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

REV. H. L. McCROREY, *President*

AFFILIATED WITH
THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WITHERSPOON BUILDING
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

February 22, 1941

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
AND
A SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief, PHYLON
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-21

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter under date of February 15th. I note that you are asking for the names of persons on our Faculty who are regarded as experts in the economic and social conditions of the Negroes.

We have men who are fairly well informed on such matters but I do not know of any one who would regard himself as an "expert". For this reason I am afraid that we shall be unable to help you.

I hope, however, that you will be quite successful in the effort that you are undertaking.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

H.L. McCrorey

H.L. McCrorey
President

HLMcC/a

Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina
February 24, 1941

Lectures

18-83

Miss Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Diggs:

I have been requested to reply to your letter of February 15, 1941 addressed to President H. L. McCrorey. Thanks for the information that Dr. DuBois will be lecturing in North Carolina the latter part of March. We regret that pre-arranged schedules will make it impossible for us to present him to our audience during that time.

Sincerely yours,
David Carroll

David Carroll
Secretary of The Lyceum Committee
Johnson C. Smith University

7 April 1941

8-22-22

My dear President McCrorey:

Following up your letter of February 22, May I suggest that Mr. T. E. McKinney might be interested in the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference which will be held April 17, 18 and 19. We should be very glad to have him present.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President H. L. McCrorey
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 9, 1941

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-24

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter under date of April 4th. After conferring with Dr. McCrorey arrangements have been made for me to be present in the meeting of the first Phylon Institute which you are holding there on April 17,18 and 19th.

Having worked in the state for about seventeen years I am quite familiar with the economic conditions of the Negroes here. However, I have not had the time to publish any studies. Perhaps the University of North Carolina has done more than any other institution in the state in publishing studies dealing with the economic life of the people of the state. It may be that you have already written to Dr. Odum or to Dr. Johnson, or to the University of North Carolina Press for the studies which have been published under their direction.

I hope that the Conference you are to hold will be a success in every way.

With best wishes and highest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

T.E. McKinney
Dean

TEMcK/a

6 January 1941

My dear Mildred:

I was so surprised and pleased to see you in New York and disappointed that I did not get to see you again. Your letter did not reach me until after the session. I hope you had a good time. I thought it was a very fine occasion. I shall see you not later than April.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

18-4 3-25

3 March 1941

My dear Mildred:

I am going to be in Chicagi, Monday, March tenth, arriving at &;35 a. m. and leaving at 11:45 p. m. Perhaps we could negotiate a meal during that time. Let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

8-43-31

5:30 P.M.
April 17, 1941.

My dearest Mr. DuBois:

Got home so late last evening (& the rain was beating me almost (to bits) that I did not look in the mail box. Left for early the 2 P.M. to do so & carefully, first got your letter and came in a half hour ago. Indeed be very happy to greet you & shall be looking for you Monday, April 20.

And did both have unfortunately very rushed "week" for. We had to stay in several days. I confess - so I did not - dont tell others for as I am told & am convalescent sun tea feeds. And am I glad I am.

Shall be looking for my Playboy. Shall you definite no + 2 extra copies desired in a few days. Too tired now to think -

18-43-32

but, tired or not, "Life is grand" & "Can be beautiful"! Hope you are fine!

See you Sunday. Phone from station or come on out.

Sincerely,

Mildred.

18 April 1941

18-43-26

My dear Mildred:

I shall arrive in Chicago at two Sunday afternoon. I will come directly to the house and we will go to the Morris eat shop or elsewhere and have dinner. I speak that night and the next night but leave the next night for Saint Paul.

I should like to consult Ned or somebody about my nose, throat and sinuses. They keep me repeatedly infected with colds. I think perhpas I ought to see a specialist.

Glad to know you are not dead yet.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

18-43-27

5 May 1941

My dear Mildred:

I have just gotten back from Fisk and finished my round of lectures. The schedules went all right and I had most appreciative audiences and attention in the Twin Cities, Cleveland, Springfield and Fisk. Thank you so much for your kindness. I hope you are going slow.

Yours with love,

Dr. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

18-43-28

Tuesday Afternoon
May 7, 1971.

My dearest Mr. DuBois:

I hope you are well and that everything is going well with and for you. You, no doubt, enjoyed your leave there in Minnesota, etc. I know you had a pleasant visit to Texas. I am glad and very happy because of these things — and all the other evidences of appreciation of your real worth. For short, I shall repeat what I may have said to you more than once before — that I am proud of you and rejoice in any form of the recognition which you so richly deserve. It was good to see you again.

And please continue to take excellent care of yourself.

I meant to write the next day after you left, concerning the extra number of copies of

Payton that I would like, etc. — but on that very day I had an accident & this is the first writing I have attempted (except to sign checks for taxes, etc, etc. — Alas!) since then. I got caught in the rush of students between classes on the long stairway from the 3rd to the 2nd floor at school & was swept off my feet. Sheer instinct caused me to throw my left hand out in an attempt to grasp the balustrade — & fortunately my 3rd finger caught on the rail of the heavy iron spokes & stopped my fall down those stone steps. The entire weight of my body was on that finger for a few seconds, however, & the hand was badly sprained & the ligature torn — & vesicled (hand with torn coverings" the doctor pronounced it. It has been fearfully swollen & very painful but is beginning to look more nearly normal again — but will take time to "be its own dear self" again. At first I was sorry — I could have broken every bone in my body had I not been so light & weightless so fortunate as to cling to that spoke. Well, enough of that. I am counting my blessings!

(3)

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

12-43-27

the extra copies of (3).

About Phylon — S.O.S! Please help me — what is customary? Will you not please decide for me & tell your Secretary & authorize to quote me the price of same? Then I can "remit." Now do advise & help — as you always do.

Mr Kelpa got in touch with Ned & was anxious to see you when you came back — but planned that he is not at his office as early as the appointment you noted — but is at the Hospital then (Passavant) & asked if we could get in touch with you to ask you to have him there & he would make an appointment to see you there or would arrange with you to get to the office in time to look after you before your train left. Ned hung around the house until 10 A.M. hoping to get a phone call from you so that he could relay the doctor's message & also rush to you & take you to the Hosp. & then to your train — but you did not call. We were having spring vacation (moving week) then — & I stayed in — hoping you would call me & I could relay the message & know your whereabouts so

Ned would find you. But you did not call — not knowing of course that it was vacation & that I was not at school. Ned hoped, however, that Dr. Welch would at the last minute ~~the Welch would~~ find that he could leave the Hospital & would be able to run over to his office to see you at the time you planned. Did you see him? I meant to ask Ned last evening when I was at the office if he had run Dr. Welch since & whether or not he ever got — but he (Ned) was so busy that I did not get chance to talk after they had run looked over.

Well, the dress, hood & cape being made to my measurements (& according to your specifications — of pure silk with the rest of velvet trimmings etc. etc.). I hope you will like them. I think I shall. They ought to be O.K. They cost enough, heaven knows!

Please write to me — and please look after the grooming of Grace for me.

Lots of love always.

Yours,

Mildred

10 May 1941

18-43-30

My dear Mildred:

You certainly have the dammest experiences with those wild animals. Why on earth don't you give them up and live like a civilized human being the rest of your life. They will be the death of you yet.

I am having five hundred copies of your article reprinted from PHYLON. The cost will be $12.50. When they are reprinted we will forwarded them to you with bill.

I did not see Dr. Delph. I telephoned his office twice but no one was there. I did not think about telephoning Dr. Beasley. Nevertheless, I am having no particular trouble from my nose now so that consultation is not necessary. I will see him again later if it recurs.

As I wrote you I had a very interesting trip and only began to feel tired after it was finished.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

[5-25-41]

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES · 4809 INDIANA AVENUE · CHICAGO · ILLINOIS

Sunday Aft. 5-25-41

18-113-43

My dear Mr. Harris:

I maintain now as I have previously that you are a darling! I was upset of you to write so promptly and to look after the matter of that extra space for me. Will do as you advise — i.e. await notice from Pittsburgh, etc. & then print. Many thanks.

I hope you are well — in fact I have no doubt of it — Your property & the force and intensity of said proximity — i.e. the "cold" you write etc. is evidence, unmistakable, of your normal health — both mental & physical! And I really enjoyed it! It would probably be a fine thing in perspective for me except like you I have to report to other work, my dear — & I am resolved by keeping my best to take the best care I can of myself. But it's you, from afar, Mr. Harris,

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

13-43-44

I would not know what to do with myself & would utterly collapse unless I were very busy. Be patient with me, dear Mr. Rm. The hand is slowly but surely getting back to normal but tendons and muscles do not become normal in a minute. It is still very painful, however - thanks to the best of care and my implicit obedience to orders. The dentist & teachers never suspected that I can't move my right hand alone to carry on my playing & remembering while the left one is resting - but later they don't know me at all - not one of them! Long ago - I learned that I must do what I must. Ehtah!

You would be happy to know - that rather unusual recognition has recently come to been given to my work (with the "wild animals" - ha! ha!) by the Chicago Tribune. I am humbly grateful (tho the Tribune doesn't know that fact - yet - may be some!) We gave a concert at the largest Chicago high school - very recently - where the attention & appreciation of the work was gratifying. On the next day a group from that

shower came to Ken & Jake & gave me a concert.
It is evident that these evenings promote
understanding & good feeling – & that is surely to be desired.

Thanks for the L tiebeck. I see a twinkle
in your eye! By the way, that dollar bill
which Lester Brown tendered for cab-fare (while
I suspiciously counted the money he handed
me for you) was still on the dining room table
for a long time. Then I proceeded to frame it
as a memento & souvenir! How is that?

Ned got worried about me & insisted that
I have a thorough going over by the physician
that all Northwestern med. students are
in the country. Yesterday he & his nurse gave
me the thorough one over for the a period of one
hour. The verdict: heart perfect, lungs perfect,
blood pressure normal
everything C. K. except a very slight anaemia
which can easily be remedied — but much
overworked & must take a real vacation this
summer – with no work attached. Now I can
literally hear you cheering & saying "that's
what I have been trying to pound into your
head!" "O. K., kind Sir," I meekly reply. Cooke
& I dropped in there after I left the Doctor & suggest a
38 day cruise from N. Y. – with stops at Barbados,

[4]

Rio, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires going the same returning with the addition of Trinidad. It is costly but sounds alluring. I think that probably three congenial N. Y. school teachers of mine might like to go if I mentioned it to them. Could sail July 1st & return by 23. What do you think? I would choose a Mex. trip either for all the way - or transfer in Cuba & go to Mexico City & then make an excursion. N. City is practically 7000 ft. above sea level. This is of course a much less expensive trip & a nice one - but to me, South America is more alluring - especially Rio & B. Aires. Lyman decide soon.

My! I am ashamed of myself - and of this letter too. Been "out" & "in." Do forgive & excuse me! It shant happen any more. Feel often about you & always yours to be remembered to you.

With much love,

Yours (hard-headedly)

Mildred.

The ships used in the service mentioned are the Argentina, Uruguay & the Brazil of the American Republics line & are of 33,000 tonnage. Rooms 1st Class $175 & $200 & upwards - each ship each place except in Aug. when the longest stop is made. Tourist rooms $367 & upwards - from N.Y.

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

18-43-33

P.M.
Monday June 23, 1941

My dearest Mr. DuBois.

It was lovely of you to write so promptly & advise me to take the ocean trip - & my heart really sang with happiness because of your thoughtfulness and interest in my welfare. Thank you. I hope you had an enjoyable vacation. Did you go to Havana? If so, I am sure you enjoyed it. I meant to have this letter awaiting you when you returned on June 21 - but have been so rushed & busy - & the hand the slowly & surely improving, is still very weak & often painful. It is however having the best of care - & I am certainly following the doctor's plans.

The reprints finally reached me after many unsuccessful attempts on the part of the Express Company to find me at home - at the time I repeatedly informed them I was at school. The lengthy one kind, clear headed official came to - that they were delivered

Dec 2:30 P.M. Many thanks! I have received no bill but I remember the price you told me in one of your letters & so am enclosing a check for that amount — $12.50 (or). Thanks again. It is rather thrilling to me to see the printed form. Appreciate you.

Now about the trip. The prices quoted me at first were the minimum & of course in 3rd & both rooms. Two teacher friends in N. W. who had expressed a desire for some such trip — one heard cheap of the ease of travel the war has caused — & the fabulous Norse maiden made them back out most precipitately. Any one of the 4 single cabins (for class only) cost around $700 & with tips & shore excursions — the conservative estimate was $1200 or $1500 — too much for such a short time (38 days). Most of us have been from Miami to Rio & then to B. Aires — but that is much more expensive. Cuba suggested as an alternative — Mexico & Yucatan — could go by air to Chicago to Mexico City & would like best & by air or otherwise to Yucatan. I don't know what I shall do for a vacation — I wanted Rio & B. Aires so much — but must cut out a few. "Olympic" without some friend along (even if not so expensive) might not be too lovely — unless one had very private accommodations. Well, I'll probably go somewhere. Europe too near war were over. Write. I love you much. Mildred

12-43-34

7 July 1941

My dear Mildred:

I hope that you picked out some good place for a vacation and that this letter will not reach you until it is over. As for me I had a lovely month in Cuba, motored through the whole island and rested and ate and tried to keep cool for it is certainly one hot place. Thank you for the program of what must have been an interesting concert. But before everything I hope you will rest. I have had the best rest that I have taken in years and I feel tremendously renewed and encouraged. Let me hear from you wherever you are.

Yours with love,

Dr. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

Monday Aft., Oct. 3, 1971

13-42-35

My dearest Mr. Hudson!

Boyd am not "Lost, strayed, or stolen" but you could hardly be blamed if you were of that opinion. I hope you will believe me when I tell you that I have thought of you daily and that I have many times planned to write — but had to defer all writing for months — chiefly because of the weakness and painfulness of my injured hand & secondarily because I have decidedly made up my mind never to be either "step-sister" or a "Calamity Jane" I believe if or not I could easily have been either or both last summer. Since school began, you can imagine that I have been at least a wee bit (?) tired & in

need of rest when I finally get home. Now-
ow to that, I also count my blessings — &
among them, haven't I you & Ned to lean on —
remember me that! And don't you both love
me "lots & lots"? Of course you do & I love you
both, too, as you very well know. Last
summer was such a pickle — a Bill one at
that! But — no more of that reminiscencing!

The vacation was brief and unplanned.
It began to look as though there wouldn't
be one, so in panic, I reached down town &
got myself some new & pretty clothes, packed
a bag, & asked a train for N. Y. City
from place to place, wherever my fancy
led me — & gaily by strolling into fifty hotels
& recklessly asking & taking "a comfortable,
eight o'clock room & bath" & sleeping soundly
on a wonderful bed, having the maid even
press my suits, tipping heavily & getting such
marvelous service that though I came home
much poorer & a bit breathless, I was so
rested by the change of scene & people that

E37

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES · 4809 INDIANA AVENUE · CHICAGO · ILLINOIS

I felt like a Cinderella — & became one
in reaching 4809 Indiana.

Hope you are not that you enjoyed
your summer — & that all the members
of the family are well. It was lovely to
meet and know Miss Higgs. Please tell
her how happy I was to hear from her &
that I shall write. And don't you dare tell
her what a poor correspondent I am!

Ned is just back from Boston where
he last week attended the Convention of
the National Association of Pediatricians
which met at the Hotel Statler. I am
going by the Office late this afternoon
to see him. Yesterday missed him three
times — knowing he was so far away.
I hope the trip rested him a little — he
works far too hard.

Please write soon. Don't be a stony-hearted
retaliating individual, please. Au Revoir, mon
Cher Rene. Friend. Je vous aime toujours.

23 October 1941

Dear Mildred:

I am so glad to hear from you and to know that you are living and fairly happy. I still feel like harping on that matter of retiring from work but I know it is quite useless. I think on the whole you did the best thing last summer but you better begin right off to prepare for that next summer's vacation. You know it takes our people a long time to make up their minds and to save enough to take a trip.

I had a pretty good summer, a month in Cuba which was marvelous and resulted in an astonishingly cordial reception on the part of strangers who seemed to know me. After that I spent two months with the family. That was a little hectic. Du Bois is growing up. She was nine October 11 and is a handful and then more to get on with but the place is very beautiful.

I have begun work here for the year and have plenty of interesting things to do which is as you well know an antidote for everything. I want to thank your nephew for taking charge of Miss Diggs' ailment. I think the consultation was very good and she has discovered that she is not nearly as badly off as she feared. She speaks with great appreciation of your kindness.

Let me hear from you from time to time. I am well and so is the family.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

5 November 1941

97-44-81

My dear Mildred:

I am arriving in Chicago, Monday night, November tenth, to speak before the Land-Grant Colleges on Tuesday. I shall be leaving Wednesday or Thursday. If it is convenient I shall stop with you and if not, at the Grand Hotel. Do Not put yourself out a particle but let me know before I start.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES · 4809 INDIANA AVENUE · CHICAGO · ILLINOIS

12-43-38

Saturday Aft. Nov. 29, 1941

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Here's hoping that you are well and have had a glorious week together at tropical trip! I feel sure that you have. I am fair well right and have definitely made up my mind to spend Christmas vacation in Havana. Thos Cook & Son are arranging my transportation. I plan to leave Chicago on Saturday at 9 A. M. A. M. December 20, on the Sunshiner via the Illinois Central & reach Miami on Sunday Dec. 21 at at 5:59 P. M. A bedroom has been secured, so I shall be comfortable and safe. I shall be in Miami until 1:30 P. M. the next day (Monday Dec. 22) & then fly via Pan American to Havana — which will be reached at 3 P. M. On the return trip, I leave Havana via Pan American

[2]

— on Jan. 1 at 7 P.M. — reaching Miami at 5:30 P.M. Again I spend the night there — leaving the morning of Jan. 2 at 11:30 A.M. & reaching Chicago Saturday Evening, Jan 3 at 7:05 P.M. Confirmation of either accompaniment or bedroom on the return trip is expected hourly by telegram to T. Cook & Son. The holiday travel promises to be so terrific that an individual (even my I, an alas!) is practically helpless to secure the comfortable arrangements Cook can get. To the point: about Miami, I must depend on your offer to secure accomodations for me for the nights of December 21 and January 1st. Will you please at once make the arrangement for me with the friends of whom you spoke? I wish they would let me pay them for the hospitality received — but you will, also, let me know about that — if they won't, I shall try to show my appreciation with a gift or in some such way. Please advise me, and be sure to send me the name and address so that I, too, may send them a note announcing the time of my arrival, etc. Yours heartily

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES · 4809 INDIANA AVENUE · CHICAGO · ILLINOIS

3-12-39

get finished. What about a hotel, price, etc in Havana? Please let me know at once. Cook suggested arranging for me at the Sevilla Biltmore — an outside single room at $6 per day — European plan. That seems rather dear for me — since I am to be there ten days & must also eat, tip, etc. Correct me if I spoke of having asked you to get information for me about a hotel & that I would let them know what I would do as quickly as I could hear from you. That is the passing etc is now — because delay in securing accomodations might make it impossible to get decent ones in the "off season", single outside rooms at the Sevilla Biltmore range from $3 up but at present time — from $6 up. Cook will be pleased to secure accomodation at any hotel I wish — but want to secure same as quickly as possible. The Hotel Presidente is still slightly priced and the Hotel Nacional

[4]

(Cooke)

frequently "falter up" & then we never
care if will be open when Miss (Cooke) leaves
Marine. Well, this is nearly an S.O.S.
— & a large order. I hope it will not be
too great a burden. Please reply by
air-mail. Don't bother about special delivery
— for unless it were Sunday I'd probably not
be home & the messenger would not care to have
come enough to leave special mail in the
box.

Am enclosing renewal of subscriptions
to Phylon for Ted & me. Am mailing Miss
Higgs a little note in separate envelope
"En Route and with" remerciements." Je
vous aime beaucoup!

Mildred.

1 December 1941

IB-43-40

My dear Mildred:

I hasten to answer your letter of November 29. I would strongly advise that in Miami you stop at the Columbus Hotel, 38 Biscayne Boulevard. This contains the city ticket office of the Eastern Airlines and the bus would take you from there to the Cuban plane. I am sure you would have no difficulty at all. There are so many Cubans darker than you are. When I came through the officials asked me if I wanted to stop there.

There is a little colored hotel, Mary Elizabeth, on Second Avenue. It is clean and as quiet as its surroundings will allow. You can get a room and bath there. But you would have to hire your own transportation to the air port and you would have difficulty getting there from the air port. I strongly advise stopping at the Columbus.

In Havana you will find the Hotel Nacional open and on the whole I think it would be preferrable to the Seville-Biltmore. It has lovely grounds. On the other hand, its cusine is not as good and the Biltmore is right on the Prado in the midst of the city. You will probably have to pay five or six dollars a day for your room. I paid four dollars a day and was there before the beginning of the real season. You can tell Cook's that the Nacional is already open for the season.

I hope you will have a good time and I am sure you will.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant-Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Hartwood Va 71

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

18-43-21

Friday Aft. Dec. 12, 1941

Dearest Mr. Du Bois:

Thank you so much for replying so promptly. I am so sorry that I missed that I can write only a line or two - but I do not want to wait longer - and know you will "take the will for the deed." I hope you are well & I know you had a fine trip to Peru.

Many thanks, too, for the letter which you sent from the Hotel Nacional. You always write me from the foreign centres you visit — & I appreciate that thoughtfulness much.

Now about my proposed trip. It, at present, appears that I may be disappointed after all (though sadly need a change & the rest I can have more cheaply & satisfactorily secured by

Cross – I paid for 2 by me). The dream
was a reservation for the two nights
which must be spent in Miami (there is
no rail & air reduction there until Jan. 3
& we must perforce stay in Miami one
night both going & coming). I was told
that it was practically impossible to
secure proper accomodation in Miami – but
I put in the query on getting the agency
that I had a friend who had agreed to
secure suitable accomodations for me — therefore
my letter for reservations came. The Hotel
Columbus is on Cook's list & I telephoned
there they would have to secure the accom-
odations. Also you recommended & I
suggested it & they made the reservation – but
could not secure same. The hotel wrote a
very understanding letter & offered to try
to find accomodations in a private family
– but of course could not assume any
responsibility beyond sending same &
receiving rates. Of course would
much prefer nothing to stay in a private home

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

12-11-32

woman a relative or a friend recommended to a
place. Nor would I leave home to be in
that section of the country without knowing
beforehand where I would stop & be safe. If
I am a last resort trying thru the Hotel Columbus (run by
to ascertain if the Navy Officers will have
accomodations available at that time.
if I cannot be sure of accomodations within
a very few days shall not come as I want to
cancel my reservation for a room. My plan was
to leave early Sat. A.M. Dec 24. Well, "such
is life"! We can't always do what we plan.
After all I am a fortunate woman &
count my blessings! & smile!

Love & all good wishes I remain

Cordially to you.

Yours

Mildred.

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8-43-1

QW5 23 NT= CHICAGO ILL DEC 16

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA :UNIVERSTY=

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[1]

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

18-43-23

Tuesday Night. 10:30
Dec. 16, 1941

Dearest Br. DuBois: You are a darling — I want you to know it. Thank you for the telegram and the assurance, etc. contained. Already one letter on from you after it was sent — I appreciate it more than you know. I love most you in your arrival & departure at Miami & shall certainly appreciate being met, etc. Would have moved you immediately — just had to get things together again as I could speak definitely — as on Saturday & Sunday. I had practically given up the idea of going — as a result of Miami difficulties. Monday A.M. I learned to Coors & they got me on by numerous telegraphic & phone conversations & upon arrival

[2]

12-43-24

to re-hold the arrangements + recommendations in Harmon that notified by them the evening that came from their request - except the fact information in the [illegible] had gone + they (Cook) went through the N Y plaza - remarkable (it counted at the price - but that I K. we only live one) empire room + private cars at the Waconda. to Lehman Pat. 1 N 9.30 on Tennessee Memorial Central + rain Room - Sunday Dec 21 9.30 P M via Florida Court Place. Report Mon Dec 22 (Monday) 1.30 - via Pan American Air Lines for Panama - reaching there at 3 P M Panama, Date Grace Pan Am - w.t.o - Jan 1 + depart Jan 2nd 1 P M for Chicago - making trans Pat Eve Jan 3. Should give the Navy

3

Agnes — exact time of the return
arrival & departure
can be fixed [illegible] return will
[illegible] Thank you again — keep
us [illegible] good wishes. [illegible]
received from Hilpert a letter in
writing [illegible]. Take care
[illegible] Love [illegible]

Happy Xmas!

Yours (Aggie)

Mildred.

18-43-20

17 December 1941

My dear Mildred:

I have written to Dr. W. B. Sawyer
Hotel Mary Elizabeth
642 Northwest Second Avenue
Miami, Florida

to have you met at the train Sunday and make arrangements about your meals and transportation to the airport. I am sure that everything will be all right. Your letter has not come yet and I have to leave tomorrow night.

Merry Christmas.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Mildred Bryant-Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

KAPPA ALPHA PSI
FRATERNITY

BETA LAMBDA CHAPTER

LANE COLLEGE, JACKSON, TENNESSEE

March 26, 1941

Dr. E. W. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Beta Lambda Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Lane College, is contemplating observing their "National Guide Right Week" April 20 - 26th, inclusive. The purpose of this Movement is as follows:

(1) To help Negro youth, especially high school freshmen and senior boys, to think through their further preparations for life in terms of definite and suitable vocational choices.

(2) To encourage co-operative attitudes toward them in their homes, schools and communities at large as they endeavor to make such choices.

(3) To assist the boys also as they follow through their choices into the phases of thorough preparation, getting started and progressing successfully in them.

Briefly stated then, our plan now is not only to help the boys choose their careers wisely, but to promote a follow-up program of continuing assistance to them in co-operation with their parents, teachers and other leaders in their respective communities.

Our chapter is setting-up several guidance clinics and is also sponsoring an Essay Contest in connection with this "Guide Right" program. The winners of the Essay Contest are to receive scholarships from our scholarship fund which we are trying to increase.

We feel that our Guidance program for "Guide Right Week" would carry more emphasis and our scholarship fund would be augmented if we would climax the week with a lecture from some outstanding and noteworthy man of our race. Knowing you to be thus marked, we are soliciting your services for Friday night, April 25th. We would hold this program in the St. Paul C. M. E. Church which is located on our campus and has a seating capacity of from seven hundred to one thousand.

Will you let us hear from you at an early date concerning this solicitation and state the amount you would required for your distinguished service?

Very truly yours,

Donald L. Hollowell

Donald L. Hollowell
Chairman

18-23-29

1941-24-81

24 May 1941

My dear Mr. Kennedy:

I talked with President Mays last night. He tells me that he has invited you to teach history next year. I strongly advise you to accept. Mays is a fine, honest, hard-working man. You can absolutely depend upon his word. His wife, too, is intelligent and cooperative. I am sure Lyda will like her. She did not realize until last night that your wife was a home economics teacher and said immediately "Perhaps we can use her in some way". I thought I would drop this note to help you in your decision.

My best regards to you, Lyda and the baby.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Melvin D. Kennedy
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

Kentucky State College

R. B. Atwood, President

Frankfort, Kentucky

February 4, 1941

8-44-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It now appears that I will not be able to come to Atlanta to the agricultural meeting there this week. I am interested in the proposed study which you mention, and if I can be of assistance, I want you to let me know.

At the present time I do not have plans for coming to Atlanta before late in the spring.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. Atwood
President

RBA/M

Kentucky State College

R. B. Atwood, President

Frankfort, Kentucky

69-14-81

February 17, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I find that the dates suggested for the Phylon Institute conflict with those of our state teachers' association which I have always attended and which I should like to attend this year very much.

Our association begins its meeting on April 16th and runs through April 19th. It is possible that I might spend the 16th and 17th in Louisville and come to your meeting for the last two days, the 18th and 19th.

I think I could have one member of the faculty of this institution at your meeting during the entire time.

In 1939 I wrote a master's thesis for the University of Chicago under the title, "Adult Education Programs for Negroes in Kentucky". I have felt that the best part of this thesis was my Chapter 2, the title of which is, "The Social andEconomic Status of the Negro in Kentucky". If you wish a copy of this thesis you may have your librarian secure it from the University of Chicago. If you wish me to present any of this material at the Phylon Institute, please let me know.

This institution will arrange to pay the expenses of such delegates as it sends and you will not have to use the funds of Carnegie Foundation for that purpose.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. Atwood
President

RBA/M

07-14-81

4 March 1941

My dear President Atwood:

I should like very much if you would present the material which you mention in your letter of February 17 at the PHYLON INSTITUTE. Perhpas you would be willing to send us a copy before hand and let us see if we could not make some charts and grafts.

I am enclosing a form letter which I am sending all of the experts which the various presidents have named. Would you hand it to the proper person on your faculty?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President R. B. Atwood
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

Kentucky State College
R. B. Atwood, President
Frankfort, Kentucky

March 12, 1941

1941-44-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of my master's thesis at the University of Chicago, Adult Education Programs for Negroes in Kentucky. I invite to your attention especially the Chapter II, which discusses the Social and Economic Status of the Negro in Kentucky. If after looking this material over, you wish me to present any of it, I shall be pleased to do so.

Concerning your conference, I am making the following arrangements:

1. Mr. David H. Bradford, Associate Professor of History and Government, will attend the full meeting, April 16-19.

2. I will attend April 18--19, arriving about eight o'clock on the 18th.

Will you please send to Mr. Bradford sufficient literature, etc. to acquaint him with the conference, its objectives, etc.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. Atwood
President

RBA/M

Kentucky State College
R. B. Atwood, President
Frankfort, Kentucky

March 29, 1941

7/1-44-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am wondering if you can send me and Mr. David H. Bradford any further program details of the Phylon Institute. Mr. Bradford is making plans to attend the full time, and I am planning to arrive on the morning of April 18th.

I also have in mind calling a meeting of the Executive Control Committee of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for Saturday afternoon, April 19th. Please tell me when your meeting ends. This Association has received a grant from the General Education Board for a workshop for teachers at the college level and the Committee referred to above will need to meet some where soon and make plans. The members are President H. C. Trenholm of Alabama State, Dean T. E. McKinney of Johnson C. Smith, Dr. Felton Clark, Southern University, E. C. McGehee, State of Alabama and myself as chairman. Do you expect any of these persons to attend your Institute?

Please let me hear from you.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. Atwood
President

RBA/M

4 April 1941

8/11-44-81

My dear President Atwood:

It would be quite all right for you to call a meeting of the executive control committee of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for Saturday afternoon, April 19. I am sure President Clement would prepare you room on the campus for holding the meeting. President Trenholm of Alabama State plans to be here and President Felton Clark may come but is not certain on account of a conflict in dates.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President R. B. Atwood
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

4 April 1941

1-91-44-84

My dear Mr. Bradford:

President Atwood tells me you are to attend our FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference, April 17, 18 and 19. Would you let me know what studies have been made by you or others concerning the economic condition of Negroes in Kentucky or what studies are planned? We shall be very glad to have this information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. David H. Bradford
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

Kentucky State College
R. B. Atwood, President
Frankfort, Kentucky

April 12, 1941

18-14-25

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I have your letter of 4 April and I am looking forward to the First Phylon Institute.

Little has been done in Kentucky on the economic condition of the Kentucky Negro. And much of this has been in the form of incidental reference. Recently, however, the Kentucky Un-employment Compensation Commission has issued two studies on the Negro in its Research Memorandum series. These are numbered 84 and 85. Also its Research Report number 22 under the title, Negro Employment Opportunities, adds something to this field. I understand that you are familiar already with President Atwood's thesis. Then, too, at present, in cooperation with one of the teachers at the University of Kentucky at Lexington, I am engaged in a study seeking to ascertain trends in the economic development of the Negro in Kentucky during the last ten years.

Very sincerely yours,

David H. Bradford

David H. Bradford

DHB/

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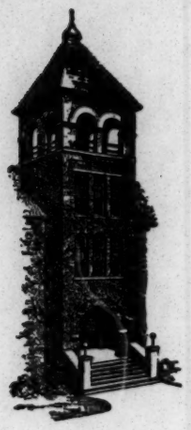
EH-81



Office of the President

Under Auspices of the Board of American Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

J. A. COTTON, ACTING PRESIDENT

February 19, 1941

181-44-81

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

Your letter of February 15, addressed to President Laing, has been referred to me. In reply to your request I would suggest that you get in touch with Mr J H Daves, 1805 Brandau Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr Daves is by far the most capable man we have for the work you suggested. He is now on furlough, but can be reached at the address mentioned above.

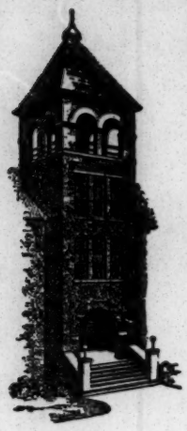
Trusting that you may find great profit and pleasure in the efforts that you have in mind, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J. A. Cotton

J A Cotton
Acting President

JAC:d



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KNOXVILLE COLLEGE

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

J. A. COTTON, ACTING PRESIDENT

March 14, 1941

18-44-182

Dr W E B Dubois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr Dubois:

I am writing you this note to say that Mr Daves, to whom I referred you in my letter a few days ago, is planning to attend your meeting April 17, 18, 19. We shall have no other representative.

Trusting that you may have a prosperous and helpful meeting, I am

Yours truly,

J. A. Cotton

J A Cotton
Acting President

JAC:d

[La Petite Cottage]

[1941?]

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[LANE COLL.]

LANE COLLEGE

JACKSON, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February
24
1941

18-41-63

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I find myself in perfect sympathy and accord with your desire and effort to make a study of the economic situation of Negro people in this country and to work out a plan to put in control and give guidance to the future development of our people.

Our Professor J. T. Beck has been interested in such a study for some years, and I shall ask him to share with you and others in the responsibility of making this study.

Write him addressing him in care of the College or at 400 LeConte Street of this city. I hope he can attend the Conference or Institute on the 17th-19 of April. I hope I can spend at least one day at the institute. I am sure Professor Beck can make a definite contribution to the study.

Cordially yours,

J. F. Lane

J. F. Lane, President

JL/p

LANE COLLEGE

JACKSON, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 17, 1941

Lecture

18-23-52

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

We are celebrating the 57th annual Commencement of Lane College, Thursday morning May 29, 1941.

The College Faculty has instructed me to extend to you a most cordial invitation to deliver the annual address before the members of the graduating class, the faculty and friends on that day at ten o'clock. It is our hope that you can arrange your affairs so as to come to us for this occasion. There will be thirty-five or forty young people who will come up for graduation at this time. They are almost equally divided as to sex. If you decide to come to us, remember that a warm and cordial welcome awaits you.

As you already know, Lane College is a church-related, liberal arts College, operating under the auspices of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. In fact, it is the oldest of the schools of that Church.

Write me at your first convenience with regards to this matter.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

J. F. Lane

J. F. Lane, President

JL/p

24 February 1941

18-23-54

My dear President Lane:

I regret to say that other engagements will prevent me from accepting your kind invitation to speak at Lane College, May 29.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President J. F. Lane
Lane College
Jackson, Tennessee

LANE COLLEGE

JACKSON, TENNESSEE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 14, 1941

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-9

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Professor James T. Beck and I are now planning to attend the proposed Conference to be held April 17-19 on the Economic condition of the American Negro.

We hope the Conference will be in every way a great success. You may expect us.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

J. F. Lane

J. F. Lane, President

[Lane ?]

1 April 1941

My dear Sir:

I am speaking in Minneapolis and Saint Paul, Minnesota on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, April 22, 24 and 26 and, therefore, will not be able to accept your kind invitation for April 25.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Donald L. Hollowell
Lane College
Jackson, Tennessee

03-32-81

Tougaloo College,
Tougaloo, Miss.
April 7,1941.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

88-14-81

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was very glad to receive your letter telling about the FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and TWENTY-FIFTH ATLANTA CONFERENCE on THE ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO.

After eighteen years here at Tougaloo, I cannot but be somewhat aware of the problems which the INSTITUTE and CONFERENCE will discuss. While I have made several informal studies of both Community and larger group problems here in the state, I do not feel that my findings are in any way original. They merely serve to accentuate the commonality of the basic problems in this area as a phase of our Southern Region. Much of my study here has been in connection with some specific phase of my class-room study and pressure of schedule here has prevented my preparing this data for any formal presentation or publication.

At the present time we are studying some phases of farm tenure and its accent on the problem of migratory labor. Other studies are in process dealing with Housing and Family Change.

I greatly regret that the College does not feel able to make it possible for me to attend this conference. My own means will not permit it. I know that I am greatly the loser by not being able to enjoy the stimulating contact of the group which will be present. I sincerely hope that this meeting will be all that you hope and all that it promises. I am looking forward to at least reading about the findings of the group.

Thank you very much for extending this invitation to me. I trust that sometime in the near future I shall have the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

Homer Larsen

Homer T. Larsen

Farm Seeds
Merinos
Guernseys
Percherons

Reference, Commercial National Bank

BONADEL FARMS

Highway 76 North

MR. and MRS. JAY LAWRENCE

Coshocton, Ohio, Route 3

Phone 1123-W-4

Growers
Exhibitors
Agricultural
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Judges of Fairs

18-35-90

February, 24, 1941.

Request for information

Mr. W.E.B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Sir;

I am interested in securing authentic information as to what state first had a negro-acting governor, and I am informed that you are in good position to supply this.

My daughter is in a history contest, with a numbber of questions to be answered, one of which is as stated.

I got the information somehow that a colored man named Pinchback, who was Lieut-Governor of the state of Louisiana, took the office of governor for a few days and later, possibly the following year, another colored man named Dunn also assumed the governor's chair for a while.

Do you know definitely if this state of Louisiana was the first state asa asked for in the question?

I am inclosing a stamp and thank you kindly for a reply. Perhaps you can cite the authority with your answer.

Very truly yours,

Jay Lawrence

18-25-41

27 February 1941

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of February 24, I beg to say that there were a number of Negro lieutenant Governors during Reconstruction but only two served as governor: Pinkney B. S. Pinchback was Governor of Louisiana from December ninth, 1872 to January, 1873. A. K. Davis was acting-Governor of Mississippi for about two months during the absence of Governor Ames in 1874. You will find authority in Rousseve THE NEGRO IN LOUISIANA, 1937; Garner, RECONSTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI, 1901; Du Bois, BLACK RECONSTRUCTION, 1935.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jay Lawrence
Route 3
Coshocton, Ohio

[Mollie Lee]

Social Memo

RICHARD B. HARRISON PUBLIC LIBRARY
135 EAST HARGETT STREET
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

January 2, 1941

How dare you come to Durham and not even look me up. When are you coming this way again? How are you and what are you writing now? Always interested to know what you're doing.

Enclosed check for your "dicty" magazine.

Best wishes for the New Year.

As ever,

Mollie

18-22-51

31 January 1941

My dear Mollie:

18-22-52

When people run around having babies they must expect some slight reticence on the part of their former friends. However, are you coming to the librarians' conference to be held in Atlanta in March? If so, please warn me. My best wishes to you and the offspring present and prospective.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mollie Lee
Richard B. Harrison Public Library
135 East Hargett Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

Send memo

28 February 1941

My dear Mollie:

18-22-69

I thought surely when I received your letter that you were coming down to be suitably entertained in Atlanta and I began to think of menus. I am sorry you are not coming but I am more sorry to see you inclined to throw up the intellectual sponge. Despite adventures with babies there is no reason in the world that you could not get your master's degree in library science in a good Northern institution and be in line for promotions which are sure to come. Of course, the brat is beautiful and interesting and all that but you are not facing the end of the world. In fact, if you will, you are just beginning to live.

I am speaking in Durham, March twenty-first. I shall hope to get a chance to shake your hand and murmer some polite words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Mollie Lee
Richard B. Harrison Library
135 East Hargett Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

28 March 1941

Smiling Memo

12-22-81 S9-22-15

My dear Mollie:

I feel a little like the villain in the plot but I hope I was not and that everything is placid and sweet and that even the marvelous baby has benefitted by knowing me. Thank you so much for your hospitality and efforts to make my stay pleasant. They were entirely successful.

I have sent you three copies of St. Orgne to be used in any way you wish. Your library is very interesting, home-like and hospitable with a most excellent selection of live books so far as I could see from casual examination.

Finally, stop being sorry for yourself and regarding the end of the world as arrived. Bide your time and get that master's degree. It is both possible and easy. I do not think that I will send any greetings to the family but plenty of them to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mollie Lee
Richard B. Harrison Library
135 East Hargett Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

7 July 1941

18-22-32

Dear Mollie:

I have been spending a month in Cuba motoring from one end of the island to the other and having a splendid season of rest and recreation. I would have invited you to go along but I know that you couldn't leave your babies. I am motoring North somewhere around the middle of July. Are you going to be in residence? Let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mollie Lee
Richard B. Harrison Public Library
135 East Hargett Street
Raleigh, North Carolina

[Mollie Lee]

RICHARD B. HARRISON PUBLIC LIBRARY
133 EAST HARGETT STREET
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

October 15, 1941

My dear W.E.B.D.,

I always find you refreshing to the soul. Enjoyed our dinner and chat. Sorry it could not have been for a longer time. Had hoped that you would come to the home that night. Dr. Lee was looking for you and urged that I insist upon your coming. But maybe you were tired, were you ?

18-22-37

Carrie Bond Day was by the house last night and we talked at length of you good qualities. She was so pleased to have you.

I hope that you will let me know when youre coming this way again. The baby is fine.

As ever,
Mollie
Mollie

I hope that you shall never mention to "the man" here or to anyone why I thought I did not get the teaching position. Do you know what I am speaking about? Often times a kidding will irk ones ego and will cause unpleasantness.

Some memo

23 October 1941

18-22-38

My dear Mollie:

Why didn't Dr. Lee call me up if he was so insistent? Well at any rate, the next time I come I shall call on him. I am so glad that you and Carrie confined your conversation to my good qualities. I could have helped you in that line. Do not worry about my mentioning to your honorable president anything about you whatsoever. In fact if he should bring up your name I should have a hard time recalling just whom he meant.

I am trying here to get the new library school under Dr. Gleason to join in a cooperative effort of reading new Negro books and recent magazine articles so that we can print in Phylon quarterly a list which will depend upon our evaluation and not the opinion of the Publishers Weekly. I hope I may get it going and if we do I want you to come in on it and help us.

I was up to Greensboro Sunday, October 12, and spoke at A and T College. I am in good health and hope you are. Let me hear from you now and then.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mollie Lee
Richard B. Harrison Public Library
Raleigh, North Carolina

(LEMOYNE COLL)

The Board of Home Missions
of the Congregational and Christian Churches

287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
FRED L. BROWNLEE, GENERAL SECRETARY
RUTH A. MORTON, DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

18-44-81

March 7, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of February 18 concerning the Phylon Institute of Atlanta which is holding its conference on April 17-19 has reached me here. I have been functioning in a dual capacity this year - doing my regular work and acting as president of LeMoyne College. I shall continue to do this through the coming year.

I am not at all sure that economics is being taught in the way that it should be at LeMoyne but before another year rolls by, I shall know something intimate about this. If I, personally, am eligible to attend the Institute, I shall gladly do so. This will help me toward an understanding of the situation in ways which should be fruitful in developing the department of economics at LeMoyne.

As a matter of fact, we are very eager to work out a functional plan whereby all that is taught at LeMoyne shall relate itself directly to life and move from life processes to the use of professors, libraries, laboratories, etc. - quite the reverse of the plans advocated by Dr. Hutchins of the University of Chicago. As an approach for discussions along these lines, I recently presented to the LeMoyne staff some proposals which I am sending you under separate cover and which I hope you will criticize in your usual clear-sighted and fundamental manner.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours cordially,

Fred L. Brownlee

flb hd

18-41-41

7 April 1941

My dear Mr. Brownlee:

We shall be very glad indeed to have you personally attend our conference April 17, 18 and 19. What I am trying to do is to get wide cooperation among Negro educational institutions so as to begin a long time planning of the economic status of the American Negro. I think you can help us in such plans.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Fred L. Brownlee
LeMoyne College
Memphis, Tennessee

Request for information

137 Collier Street
Toronto, Ont., Canada
March 15/41

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University

18-35-63

Dear Sir:

I heard recently that the colored people of the U. S. A. were having a "Negro Newspaper Week." As I am a journalist interested in negro problems I would much appreciate it if you could furnish me with any information on this subject.

Also, I would like to know more about your "National Association for the Advancement of Colored People". Do you publish any pamphlets?

Yours sincerely,

Vera Lesik

18-35-64

6 May 1941

My dear Madam:

I regret to say your letter of March 15 was mislaid. I do not know anything about Negro newspaper week but if you would write the editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, 2628 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; or the Norfolk Journal and Guide, Norfolk, Virginia; or the Associated Negro Press, 3507 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois; I am sure they would give you information.

With regard to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, write to the secretary, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. At Atlanta University we publish PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. I am sending you a sample copy.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Vera Lesik
137 Collier Street
Toronto, Ontario
Canada

[LIBERIA]

CONSULATE-GENERAL
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 24, 1941

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Under separate cover today I am forwarding you by ordinary mail, a mail tube which was received addressed to my care.

18-39-44

Subsequent to the receipt of this, another registered package was presented. This I did not sign for, but had the Postoffice Department to forward same to you so that it would reach you in its original registered form.

Respectfully yours,

Walter F. Walker

WALTER F. WALKER,
Liberian Consul-General.

[Liberia]

18-152-81

3 December 1941

Sir:

I have received the notification and decoration of the Order of African Redemption which you have so kindly bestowed upon me. May I tell you how deeply I appreciate this act of yours. There is no gift which I could regard as of greater value. Ever since my trip to Africa in 1923, her interests have been paramount in my thought.

Permit me, to remain, Mr. President, your obedient servant.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

His Excellency Edwin J. Barclay
President of the Republic of Liberia
Monrovia
Liberia

Letter

6 January 1941

12-23-2

My dear President Scruggs:

I would much preferred to have spoken January fourteenth instead of January twelfth but I do not wish to disarrange your plans. I shall, therefore, leave here at 6:10 p. m., Friday, January tenth. You can calculate as to when I shall arrive. I shall leave sometime Tuesday. As to my speech: I shall, of course, be frank and clear but I hope that nothing I say will interfere with your plans and proposals.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Sherman D. Scruggs
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

[Lincoln University]

1201

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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18-23-3

QV231 54=JEFFERSONCITY MO JAN 8 425P

Lectures 1941

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

JUST WANT TO BE SURE THAT YOU WILL BE WITH US SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, AS INDICATED IN MY LETTER OF DECEMBER 26 ADDRESSED TO YOU AT BALTIMORE. OUR PROGRAM HAS BEEN CHANGED TO SUNDAY AFTERNOON JANUARY 12. A WORD FROM YOU AT OUR EXPENSE WILL BE PLEASING. PLEASE BRING YOUR ACADEMIC GOWN WITH YOU=

SHERMAN D SCRUGGS PRESIDENT.

Answered J. C. Saturday afternoon c 3:25

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

January 15, 1941

18-39-43

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We appreciated your message to us upon the celebration of our Seventy-Fifth Anniversary.

The occasion brought us much happiness. Especially did the expression of good will from friends like you make us more appreciative of our tasks and responsibilities.

Sincerely yours,

The Lincoln University Faculty, by

Sherman D. Scruggs

Sherman D. Scruggs
President

17 January 1941

My dear President Scruggs:

May I thank you and Mrs. Scruggs very much for your hospitality and for the very pleasant stay which I had at Lincoln University. With all good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-39-58

President Sherman D. Scruggs
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF
PUBLIC RELATIONS

January 24, 1941

Lincoln U.
Future of negro State Institutions

18-44-81
001-44-100

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We would like to have for our files a final copy of your address delivered here Sunday, January 12.

The manuscript from which you read here went to Mr. Franklin, who states that he returned it to you. We should like to have this copy, or one made from it, if possible.

We send you best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Armistead S. Pride

Armistead S. Pride
Chairman
Public Relations Committee

ASP:a

5 February 1941

18-44-101

My dear Mr. Pride:

Enclosed please find the manuscript of my speech at Lincoln exactly as it was delivered. The editor of the Wilberforce University Quarterly wishes to publish this manuscript. May I ask if your University would have any objections?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Armistead S. Pride
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

[1941]

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WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
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NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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18-44-102

QV129 18 4 EXTRA=JEFFERSONCITY MO FEB 7 1117A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIV=

KINDLY SEND FINAL COPY OF YOUR FOUNDERS DAY ADDRESS PLAN PRINTING COPIES FOR REQUESTS=

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY A S PRIDE CHAIRMAN PUBLIC RELATIONS COMM.1157A.

Lincoln U
Mo

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI
February 7, 1941

Du Bois Future Negro State University

OFFICE OF
PUBLIC RELATIONS

461-44-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for the manuscript of your address as it was delivered here at Lincoln on Founders' Day. We plan to print your speech separately for distribution in thenear future and to include it in the volume of 75th Anniversary lectures to be printed later in theyear. It would thus seem unnecessary to publish themanuscript in the Wilberforce University Quarterly.

Very sincerely yours,
Armistead S. Pride
Armistead S. Pride

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

10 February 1941

561-44-81

My dear Mr. Pride:

I think that in spite of the fact that you are going to publish my speech in the volume it would not harm and indeed might greatly help to also have it published in the Wilberforce Quarterly as it will not mean any obligation on the part of your University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Armistead S. Pride
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

18-44-193

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

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THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

Du Bois - Future Lincoln University
Negro State

February 20, 1941

OFFICE OF
PUBLIC RELATIONS

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have written Mr. Oak, editor of the WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY, granting him permission to include your Lincoln University Founders' Day address in the next issue of the QUARTERLY.

You stated in your last letter that you have a copy that you would be willing to send him. Would you mind doing this?

Yours very sincerely,
Armistead S. Pride
Armistead S. Pride

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Sent to W.S. Oak
12 February 1941

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

March 13, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-63

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of February 18 inquiring about a person on our faculty who might serve as an expert in the economic and social conditions of the Negroes of our state, I am presenting the name of Dr. Booker T. McGraw, Head of our Department of Economics and Business Administration. While Dr. McGraw would have me state that he does not consider himself an expert in these fields, he is willing to serve you the best he can if you think he can be of service to you.

With best wishes to you in the organization of the First Phylon Institute and the revival of the Atlanta University Conference, I am

Sincerely yours,

Sherman D. Scruggs
President

SDS:a
cc: Dr. McGraw

[Lincoln University]

4 April 1941

My dear Mr. McGraw:

President Scruggs has intimated that you would be glad to cooperation with the first PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference which we are holding in Atlanta, April 17, 18 and 19. Some forty Negro institutions of the South are going to be present and we are going to begin a systematic study of the economic condition and trends of the American Negro. We are hoping to lay out a long time plan of cooperation both for information and remedies.

I hope you can plan to be present and bring reports of any studies you have made or are making or plan to make concerning the economic condition of Negroes in Missouri.

We will be glad to furnish board and lodging during the three days of the conference. Will you kindly let us hear from you?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Booker T. McGraw
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

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BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

April 10, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor-in-Chief of PHYLON
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27-23

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for your invitation to coöperate with the first PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference convening in Atlanta April 17, 18 and 19.

I am sorry that I did not receive your invitation before I had made plans to attend another conference convening in Chicago next week. I hope, however, to arrange matters so that I may attend your conference at least in part, if it is at all feasible.

Sincerely yours,

B. T. McGraw

B. T. McGraw

btm
/
mhm

[Livingstone College]

Livingstone College

Salisbury, N. C.

March 1, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

18-27-82

In reply to your letter of February 18 I am sending you the name of Professor A. Bohannon, Head of the Department of Economics here at the College. He is a graduate of Atlanta University, Class of 1924, and received his M. B. A. at New York University.

I am glad to know that you are going to continue that fine work you began years ago at the original Atlanta University.

Yours very cordially,

W. J. Trent, President

WJT:nw

[Livingstone College]

Livingstone College

Salisbury, N. C.

April 3d, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Grorgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-44-152

President W. J. Trent of Livingstone College has just informed me that it is expected that I shall attend your Phylon Institute and Conference on the Economic Condition of the Negro at Atlanta University on the 17th, 18th and 19th of this month; and, although I doubt if I would qualify as an expert in the sense of your recent letter I shall be happy to be present as an official observer for the college.

Very truly yours,

A. Bo Harrison

A. Bohannon

AB: jak

3 March 1941

18-44-101

My dear Dr. Logan:

Thank you for the manuscript which you sent. I had already written to the secretary of the American Historical Association offering to pu lish the manuscripts of the papers delivered in New York unless the American Historical Association had other plans. He said that he was considering the matter and would let me know. I will hold this until I hear from him.

Send me the notes on Wright's paper whenever you finish them.

The conference on the ECONOMIC CONDITION AND SOCIAL TRENDS OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO will take place April 17, 18 and 19. Board and lodging is free and I am spending all my funds with the help of Professor Dean on preparing charts and grafts. I have written Reid asking him for a bibliography of government publications touching the economic condition of Negroes. I wish you would cooperate with him and if necessary have your brother help. If there is anything that you can furnish in this line, let me know. We should be glad to have it and pay the expense of preparing it. We are counting on your presence.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 6, 1941

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of March 3. I shall do my utmost to be present for the Phylon Conference. In all probability I shall see you March 15 en route from Montgomery home when we can talk more in detail and when I shall bring the Notes if I have not mailed them sooner.

H1-72-81

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

RWL:acl

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES — THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

April 8, 1941

18-27-15

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

All of my travel budgets are exhausted. I greatly regret my inability to be present at the Phylon Conference. I wish for it the success that it deserves and hope that you will be good enough to send me a copy of the proceedings.

The Notes on Major Wright's article will reach you Saturday at the latest.

I definitely want some reprints of my American Historical Association article.

Let me know what you think of the releases that I am sending you under separate cover.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

RWL:acl

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-33-1/3

19 April 1941

My dear Mr. Logan:

I am very much interested in your release to the Alpha Phi Alpha of April 8. I agree with you and make the following proposal: suppose that in my capacity as Permanent Secretary of the Pan-African Congress, I announce through you a Fifth Pan-African Congress to be held in Port au Prince as soon as it is practical after the close of the present war with the understanding that such congress should immediately appoint delegates to wait upon the peace conference or any organization which is re-arranging the world to put before them the demands of the peoples of African descent. If you will look after this and work out a plan of tht sort, I shall be very glad to sign it and ask you to act again as my chief assistant.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

April 26, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-32-44

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your good letter of April 19 about the Pan-African Congress. My suggestion would be to ascertain first of all from Bellegarde whether President Lescot would take kindly to the idea. In the meanwhile, we can be working on the details.

We are trying especially to have various white groups examine the question of the Negro. It would be better for us to be integrated into one or more of the twenty-odd organizations that are working on the problem. I am endeavoring to do this and will keep you informed.

In brief, affairs are still in a nebulous state. The first thing to do is to find out whether Haiti will receive us.

I very much wanted to come down for the conference, and am eager to hear about it.

Many thanks for your note about my book. I am elated to have your commendation.

Most sincerely,

Rayford W. Logan

RWL:acl

5 May 1941

18-39-40

My dear Dr. Logan:

I am thinking of spending a quiet ten days in Cuba early in June. Can you give me any advice as to where to stop, what places to visit, etc? I do not want to meet celebrities or have any attention shown me. I just want a quiet rest in a colored country. Send me any names and addresses that you can.

I have just been on a most interesting trip North and West and ended up with the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary at Fisk.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

P. S. Should I get in touch with the Cuban consul or minister?

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

8 May 1941

18-33-145

My dear Mr. Logan:

One matter with reference to your last letter: do you not think that the matter of participation of the Negro in the defense program and the Pan-African Congress ought not to be kept entirely separate? I am glad to see you concentrating on the matter of defense opportunities but on the other hand I want to concentrate on conditions after the war. That was the main purpose of the PHYLON INSTITUTE and I think that should be the main purpose of the Pan-African Congress. After the war what we want to do is to get a large and representative assembly of colored people together and ask "Where do we go from here?"

I just gave a card of introduction to you to Mr. Grant a colored British official from British Honduras. He is interested in Pan-Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

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28 October 1941

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C/

18-39-41

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS stop YOU RICHLY DESERVE IT.

W. E. B. DU BOIS

Charge to Walnut 0728

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

October 28, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-39-42

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

No congratulatory message could possibly give me as much pleasure as your telegram of today. As a boy I longed to follow in the foosteps of W. E. B. Du Bois, I am still following from afar, but I admit that I am immensely pleased to have his approval for my first puny steps.

Have I not read that you are to be one of the advisers for a conference here in November. We have a lot to talk about. The guest room will in all probability be vacant about that time.

Again, many thanks and cordial good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

6 February 1941

18-41-106

My dear Henrietta:

I was very glad to have your letter of December 18 and to learn that you were alive. If you had consulted me, which you did not, I would have suggested that the business of having babies is too serious to be coupled with a year of work as hard as you did here and a season at college. Wait until you have a little more strength and leisure before trying it again.

I am glad to hear of Herman's success and that you are pleasantly situated. You Mother seemed very much pleased with her visit.

With best regards to you and Herman.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Henrietta Long
834 Green Street
Ann Arbor, Michigan

[Long]

Fisk University

Nashville, Tennessee

November 9, 1941

Shivery

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

1110 - 17th Avenue, N.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

101-14-81

Today I have planned to put off no longer writing to you. Since I last saw you I have had quite a hectic time. We spent an enjoyable summer in Atlanta and we were reluctant to leave and enter into a brand new situation. No doubt Mamma has told you something of what we are doing this year. However, I feel that I had best tell you as she has a way of painting things much rosier than they sometimes are.

We are fellows here in the Social Science Department. Herman was asked to be one last spring while we were still in Michigan but I dont think he thought seriously about it at the time because of the amount of money was terribly small and of course would have been inadequate for taking care of the two of us. Dr. Johnson was kind enough to arrange so that the two of us should come and that work would be given me at the Fisk University Social Center. I am working with the Nursery School group. To date the work has proved very enjoyable. I am working with a type of child that I have never come in contact with before and find that I have quite a bit to learn about human beings and the Negro Race in particular. The Center is located in one of the depraved sections of town. Our group of children come from un-married mothers, common-law wives and some one or two legally married couples. Life here in this district is very transient and therefore we have some difficulty in keeping a steady enrolment. The part of my work that I have enjoyed most comes from the visits I have made to the homes of the children. Those trips have been an education in themselves.

Herman has been in Lousiana for the past five weeks and I should think that he will probably be there until Thanksgiving. A study of the educational set-up both elementary and secondary of the state is being sponsored by the Rosenwald Foundation. Both white and Negro schools are being investigated. Dr. Johnson is in charge of the Negro research and is carrying this out with this years fellows. Herman is acting as coodinator of the group in the absence of Dr. Johnson who has made frequent trips down to see that the work runs smoothly.

There are approximately twenty-one fellows this year. Ten of these are FSA fellows who spend a semester here and one at Tuskegee. The other ten are at work in Lousiana.

It has taken me some time to get adjusted to Nashville. I think that this is the dirtiest city I have ever been in. Even the air seems dirty. Maybe when the spring comes and the sunlighthas an opportunity to pierce this atmosphere I will change my impression. I have never seen such abject poverty as is found here. It is incredible how so much can be found so near and institution of this kind. In due time one gets used to every thing and so it will be with me.

I hope that you have had a pleasant year so for. Please write me when you have time. I shall write to you often and tell you of my experiences here.

Sincerely yours,

Henrietta

May I include best wishes from Herman.

201-14-81

18 November 1941

My dear Henrietta:

It was nice to hear from you and I am glad that you have interesting work. You are mistaken in thinking that Nasville is exceptional in its slums. You could find exactly the same conditions here in Atlanta and God knows how many places. At any rate we a e becoming conscious of these slums and doing something about them in at least a few places.

Give my best regards to Herman. Your Mother seems to be well and happy. She gets mad at me once in a while and I leave here alone until she gets pleased again. I think the vacation last summer helped her a great deal.

I have just been to Chicago and Friday I am flying to Havana to an American intercultural meeting under the Council of Learned Societies. Wish me good luck.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Henrietta Long
1110 Seventeenth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee

801-14-81

[Herman Long]

17 January 1941

18-31-58

Herman Long has, I think, element for developing good social leadership. He has a good mind and he is honest, straight-forward and devoted. His young wife is an excellent helpmate and interested in the same lines of work. I am glad to recommend him for a fellowship.

W. E. B. Du Bois

LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL COLLEGE

SEVENTH AND KENTUCKY STREETS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 7, 1941

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of some days ago and your outline of the proposed Phylon institute, which I think a very noteworthy movement.

12-27-7-1

At the present time I doubt that our institution's finance will permit us to send any one to the conference this year, however, I hope that you will get in touch with Professor Charles H. Parrish, Professor of Sociology and head of the Division of Social Sciences of our faculty. He is a close student of social and economic problems, particularly in Kentucky and Louisville. He was in charge of the Louisville portion of the American Youth Council's study of American youth, which was published under the title of "Negro Youth at the Crossroads," and he not only has but is collecting valuable data in the general field. I am sure that he would be willing to work with you.

Sincerely yours,

David A. Lane, Jr.
Dean

DAL:CF